ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.
By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1875. Vol. VII—No 292

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 29.

SWEDEN should declare a dividend or set up as the world's banker, for she has no national debt, and her surplus revenues, last year, amounted to nineteen million dollars.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Augusta Chronicle suggests Col. J. A. Billups, of Madison, as a suitable candidate for the vacancy in the Georgia railroad board of directors, occasioned by the resignation of Mr. T. J. Burney.

AT the instance of the bondholders of the Port Royal railroad, Col. T. P. Branch resigned the presidency of the company, and the vacancy was filled by the election of Mr. D. C. Wilson, of Beaufort, S. C., who is the agent of the bondholders. It is believed that this action is a preparation for placing the road in the hands of Mr. Wilson, as receiver. Two million and a half of bonds are represented in the new movement.

THE season in Florida is over, and the books show that over 33,600 health and pleasure seekers visited the flowery peninsula during the past season. The hotels and boarding houses were crowded to their utmost capacities. The visitors left not less than three million dollars among the Floridians, who have learned to look upon the yearly-increasing tide as their main reliance for money. The pleasure seekers outnumbered the spectral procession of invalids for the first time during the past season.

THE burning of the Union League club-room, in New York, is attributed to the snow storm that threw the fire-alarm telegraph out of gear. The building was owned by Leonard W. Jerome, who, when his daughter married an English nobleman, pledged it as security for her dowry. It was, however, heavily insured. The fire may be regarded as a precursor of the eviction from power that the people will soon thrust upon the office-holding members of the club. The whole institution can be spared.

THE Black Hills hegira has begun in earnest, and in a short time thousands of gold seekers will darken the plains. Troops nor Indians, nor prospects of starvation, not even the open jaws of death, can turn the average American who has contracted the gold fever. In St. Louis a "Prospecting Association" has been formed, for the purpose of making an organized and invincible break for the supposititious land of gold. They go to Cheyenne, from which point they propose to start nothwards, fifteen hundred strong.

THE BLACK HILLS.

The Excitement Throughout the West—Arrest of the Harney Peak Miners—Determined Attitude of the Military.

PLAINS, April 20, 1875.

Meetings continue in every part of the west, and the Black Hills' excitement daily increases. Nearly 5,000 persons at different points are ready to enter the hills if they were certain they would not be arrested by the military. Meantime the troops have become more active, and are investing the hills with a cordon of posts and patrols. The only side of the hills now unguarded is that next to the Niobrara, in the state of Nebraska, and it will soon be closed by a patrol of troops from Fort Hartsuff, a post on the head of the North Loup river. The military authorities seem to be in dead earnest about keeping out the miners and enforcing the treaty to guard the Indian lands from occupation by white men. Gen. Bradley telegraphs that Capt. Mix has returned to Fort Laramie, bringing with him all the miners at Harney's Peak. Some anxiety was felt lest a conflict might be provoked between the troops and citizens. Black Hillers at a distance boasted that the miners would not come in, that they would run away and hide when the troops approached, and do various other things, but they came quietly back, and it is reported they were mighty glad to see the blue jackets and get out of the country with the hair on their heads. As to their resisting the troops, no such thing was thought of, and as to scattering in the hills, nothing would have pleased the Indians more, as they would have had good hunting for a month, and the hair taken would have furnished

OCCASION FOR SCALP DANCES

all summer. Captain Mix is a resolute man, and it would not have done for the miners to trifle with him. His character may be understood by the following incident in his life:—While serving as provost marshal on the staff of General Buford, in the army of the Potomac, a spy was one day captured within the lines. A search revealed no evidence that the man was a spy, and he was about to be released, but Mix insisted he should be kept. "Very well, captain," said Buford, "take him away, and if you can prove he is a spy you may hang him." Mix took the spy to the rear and began a more careful search of his person, and in the man's boots found maps of the union camps, the number of troops in them, and other papers, showing, beyond all doubt, the man was a spy. Giving him time to pray, Mix hung him. Soon afterward, meeting Buford, the general, in a jocular way, asked:—

"Well, Mix, what did you do with that fellow?"

"Hung him, sir."

"What!" cried Buford.

"Did you not tell me if I found he was a spy to hang him. Here are the papers, showing beyond doubt that he was a spy, and, besides, the fellow confessed before I hung him." Buford road over and looked at the man, who was hanging to a tree quite dead, and then said to the captain: "I'm sorry you did it, but it is too late now and the less said about this the better. Don't hang any more men Mix, even if I do tell you." Mix often said afterward, "Buford was a queer fellow; he ordered me once to hang a spy, and after I did it he was so sorry he nearly cried about it."

When such an officer goes af the Black Hillers it would be just as well for them to come along quietly.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

All the cavalry at Omaha barracks have been ordered to the Black Hills. An expedition of six companies of cavalry and two companies of infantry is organizing at Fort Laramie, and will leave for the hills in a few days. Mr. Janney, United States geologist, with a corps of assistants, will accompany the expedition. They will scout in the hills for six weeks or two months and make a thorough examination of the country. On his return to Fort Laramie, Mr. Janney will make a report to the government concerning the mineral resources of the Black Hills and the quantity, quality and character of gold to be found there.

The Mexican Raids.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

CORPUS CHRISTI, April 29.—Tranquility is restored and the companies of citizens disbanded. Soldiers are scouting through the exposed region.

AUGUSTA.—The fine iron gray horse ridden in the procession on Monday by the marshal of the day, J. V. Allen, with the military saddle, was tendered by Maj. R. M. Hill, commandant in charge of the United States arsenal. It was a graceful compliment from this gallant officer of the regular army, and duly appreciated by Major Allen.——Only $71.30 were deposited in the cash boxes at the cemetery.——Mr. L. C. Wilson has been elected president of the Port Royal railroad company, vice T. P. Branch, resigned.——The racer, Gen. Hood, was sold at auction on Tuesday for $1,800.—*Constitutionalist.*

SAVANNAH.—The amount received at the gates of the cemetery from contributions amounted to $254 46.——The Palmetto base ball club, of Savannah, has re-organized, with W. Sexton as president.—*Advertiser.*

A new Methodist church is to be organized in Savannah.——On Wednesday, in Emanuel county, Hon. G. B. Spencer shot his son-in-law, Mr. I. Cross, in a personal rencounter.—*News.*

"MECKLENBURG'S DECLARATION."

The 10th of May, 1775—Who Struck the First Blow for American Independence—Interesting Reminiscences Opportunely Related.

Gov. Gilmer's Georgia "Sketches."

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., April 22.

Governor Geo. R. Gilmer, of Georgia, once wrote a book. It was not his original intention to publish what he wrote. He was for many years an invalid, and in order to pass away the time he wrote a great deal. In his preface he says: "I disliked to lose my labor, and publish my scribblings with the hope that others may think I did right in not throwing them away."

Before finishing the perusal of its pages one is compelled to believe that it was written for the sole purpose of defending his course while governor of that Commonwealth in the question involving the removal of the Indians, which took place during his administration. It is, however, a remarkable book, more particularly so from the fact that it brought down on him the curses of many of the descendants of the characters which fill its pages. The title is "Sketches of some of the first settlers of upper Georgia, of the Cherokees and the author." It abounds in genealogical facts of some of the earlier settlers of Georgia, and makes very broad allusions to many. There are at present but few copies in existence. He would not hesitate for a moment to show up, in his humorous style, any defects of character or temperament that had existed in any of the old settlers or their descendants. Some of the parties whose ancestors' foibles had been treated of liberally in the book endeavored to prevail upon him not to publish it. They did not succeed, and since its publication these parties have made strenuous efforts to destroy the book, and to a considerable degree have accomplished their purpose. The copy I have in my possession belongs to a gentleman of Christian county, Ky. It has as a frontispiece a picture of Gov. Gilmer, and was issued in 1855 from the press of D. Appleton & Co., New York.

AMONG THE EARLIER SETTLERS OF GEORGIA

I find mention made of the Gilmers, Grattans, Lewises, Strothers, Mathews, Merriwethers, Bibbs, Nancy Hart, Johnsons, Crawfords, Barnetts, Taliaferros, Harvies, Andrews, McGehees, Dabneys, Clarks, Campbells, Dooleys, Gilberts and Longs. In mentioning the Merriwethers, he says: "During the persecution of the Wales, in the time of Charles II, three brothers—Nicholas, David and William Merriwether, all young, unmarried men, avoided the oppression of the government by emigrating to the colony of Virginia. The Merriwethers were too frank and sincere to be formalists, and too sensible to be bigots, and were, therefore, neither Roman Catholic nor Episcopalian in Wales, nor conformists to the government church in the colony of Virginia. As long as religion was forced upon them, they seemed to be infidels, but when the revolution permitted every one to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, many of them became distinguished for piety. Most of them were peculiar in manner and habits; low and stout in stature, with round heads, dark complexion and bright hazel eyes; were very industrious and economical, and yet ever ready to serve the sick and those who needed assistance. They looked to their own thoughts and conduct rather than to what others might be thinking of them. The stock must have come from some singular union. Their long intermixture has never deprived them of their uniqueness. Nicholas married Elizabeth Crawford, of New Kent county, from whom most, if not all the Merriwethers in the United States are descended. Nicholas, the son of Thos. Merriwether, married Margaret Douglas, the sister of Parson Douglas, Albemarle county, a descendant of one of the most chivalrous of the gallant men of the old world."

One of the sons by this marriage, Dr. Chas. Merriwether, settled in this county and has children and grandchildren, and great grandchildren now living, who possess the same characteristics in simplicity of manner and dress, and in truth and honesty. One branch of the family settled at Louisville, Ky., and one at Madrid Bend. In making mention of one of the characters in his book, the governor says: "His love for his wife was without intermission, and extended to the extent of his loving nature. His gallantry equaled his love. When she tired of sleeping on one side and turned over to the other, he always crossed over if awake, that they might be ever face to face."

Of another one he says: "He once sold a horse he had to spare to a neighbor who wanted one. His son coming up after the sale was completed, by the payment of the price, asked his father what he had received for the horse. He answered seventy dollars. 'Why,' says the son, 'I do not think, father, that the horse is worth more than sixty.' 'Well, son, if you think so, I am not willing to take more,' and he returned ten dollars to the purchaser."

Of a third one he remarks: "When he could not hunt he sought excitement in cards or whisky; when neither card-playing, hunting nor whisky were accessible he employed himself in preparing to enjoy them when they were, by busying himself, often for day's together, in fixing his guns."

THE FIRST DEFIANCE TO KING GEORGE.

Within the pages of this book I find a chapter devoted to the Mecklenburg declaration. As the states of Tennessee and North Carolina propose celebrating the hundredth anniversary of this event, I transcribe a portion of the article, believing that it will afford some points of information which it will be almost impossible to obtain from other sources. I quote from this chapter as follows:

The Saxon Scotch emigrated in such numbers to the fine country in the north of Ireland during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, as to form a distinct race from the native Celt. These women were the prettiest in person and the purest in character of European ladies, and their men were equally distinguished for enterprise, intellectual capacity, and love of liberty. The inferior station assigned by the British government to Irishmen in the public service induced most of those who could to emigrate to the American colonies. In the early part of the eighteenth century several Scotch-Irish Presbyterian congregations settled the fertile territory of North Carolina, between the Catawba and Yadkin rivers. The arbitrary dominion of Great Britain followed the emigrants to their new homes. They were forbidden to take the evidence of any existing debt in the from of a promissory note, or buy a pound of tea without first paying the government for the privilege. A large British army crossed the Atlantic to compel them, and others like them, to do what they would not voluntarily. The colonists were obliged to choose between submission and resistance. The rumors about the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill so excited the Scotch-Irish of Mecklenburg, that on the 10th of May, 1775, they assembled in the little village of Charlotte to agree what they would do. They made the following declaration of their opinions and purposes:

THE MECKLENBURG DECLARATION.

Resolved, That whosoever directly or indirectly abetted, or in any way, form or manner countenance the unchartered and dangerous invasion of our rights as claimed by Great Britain, is an enemy to this country, to America and to the inherent and inalienable rights of man.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Mecklenburg county, do hereby dissolve the political bonds which have connected us with the mother country, and hereby absolve ourselves from all allegiance to the British crown, and abjure all political connection, contract or association with that nation, who have wantonly trampled on our rights and liberties and inhumanly shed the blood of American patriots at Lexington.

Resolved, That we do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent people; are, and of right ought to be, a sovereign and self-governing association, under the control of no power other than that of our God and the general government of the congress; to the maintenance of which independence we solemnly pledge to each other our mutual co-operation, our lives, our fortunes and our most sacred honor.

Resolved, That as we acknowledge the existence and control of no law, nor legal office, civil or military, within this county, we do hereby ordain and adopt as a rule of life all, each and every of our former laws; wherein, nevertheless, the crown of Great Britain never can be considered as holding rights, privileges, immunities, or authority therein.

Resolved, That it is further decreed that all, each and every military officer in this county is hereby retained in his former command and authority, he acting conformably to these regulations; and that every member present of this delegation shall henceforth be a civil officer, viz: a justice of the peace, in the character of a committeeman, to issue process, hear and determine all matters of controversy, according to said adopted laws, and to preserve peace, union and harmony in said county, and to use every exertion to spread the love of country and fire of freedom throughout America, until a general organized government be established in this province.

JAMES JACK.

A voice from the crowd called out for "three cheers," and the whole company shouted three times, and threw their hats in the air. The resolutions were read again and again during the day, to different companies desirous of retaining in their memories sentiments so congenial to their feelings. There are still living (1855) some whose parents were in that assembly, and heard and read the resolutions, and from whose lips they heard the circumstances and sentiments of this remarkable declaration. When the chairman of the meeting put the question, "who will carry our resolves to the congress of the confederation?" James Jack, a bold enthusiastic man, answered "I will!" Immediately after, a lone horseman might have been seen, with intent look, pressing his horse on through the country towards the north. When James Jack arrived in Philadelphia, he attended the congress and delivered his message to some of its members. That body took no notice of it in its proceedings. The majority were not then prepared to jeopard their lives and property by doing what was treasonable. Whilst the declaration of independence, made by the congress of the confederation on the 4th of July, 1776, has been upon the lips of every American, upon every return of its anniversary, the declaration of independence made

MORE THAN A YEAR BEFORE

by the Mecklenburg people remained for a long time unknown to fame. The fact that such a declaration had been made, was unnoticed in history, unknown to the public, and denied when asserted, until placed beyond dispute by the production of two copies, which had continued in the possession of the descendants of persons present when it was made, and by the finding of a copy, which was sent to his government by some British officer in the southern colonies and deposited in the colonial office of London. When liberty triumphed, James Jack removed from North Carolina to Georgia, and finally settled in Elbert county, near Broad river. His first Wm. Jack, was for a long time a merchant in Augusta, Ga., of the firm of Jack & Ennis. Patrick Jack, the second son of Jas. Jack, was a Colonel in the eighth infantry during the war of 1812. Leroy M. Wiley, formerly of New York, and in 1854 reputed to be one of the richest men in the world, was a nephew of James Jack, and Alexander Bowie, formerly chancellor of Alabama, married James Jack's niece.

I mention the relationship to James Jack in order that the committe of arrangements for the celebration of the hundredth anniversary may find and have present, if possible, some of his descendants to add greater interest to the occasion. LEW.

The College of Music.

What a grand affair the proposed College of Music in New York will be when completed! The undertaking is no chimerical evolution from the inner consciousness of a sensational reporter, but is the definite purpose of an octogenarian millionaire who is desirous that upon his death his immense estate and wealth will go to the accomplishing some good in the world whereby humanity may rise up and call him blessed. The charter has received the approval of the upper house of the Legislature, and is only waiting its turn in the calendar to receive the approbation of the lower. The amount of the endowment expected has been placed by some at $5,000,000, and it is possible that this figure will be the net result of an administration of the estate settled on the college by will. Meantime, however, $1,000,000 at least are secured for a beginning, and the old gentleman, who refuses to allow his name to be mentioned until the charter is obtained and the enterprise fairly begun, has signed a will by which the whole of his estate will ultimately devolve to the benefit of the college. This public benefactor owns property in New York which his lawyer estimates is not less than $2,000,000 at the lowest valuation, and property outside the city limits to an equal amount. A life interest in about $250,000 of this estate is bequeathed to several relatives, and at their death passes to the college. It is likely that Dr. Elmer, D. A. Kingsland, Charles D Tiffany, William H. Vanderbilt and Mr. Witthaus will constitute the board of trustees. It is hoped that Wagner will be placed at the head of the college. "If money and persuasion," says the Times, "can bring him, he will probably come." Theodore Thomas, and Drs. Pearce and Domrasch will, it is thought, be offered positions in the faculty. The probable location for the building, which is to be of great architectural beauty, will be the site now occupied by Barnum's Hippodrome. That is held by Mr. Barnum under a lease which runs until next fall, and on the expiration of that term the work of building the new college is expected to commence. As the erection of the building is expected to be a work of years, the school of music will be started in temporary quarters; but it is confidently expected that in the succeeding fall the first classes will be formed in the new college. If the old gentleman has many relatives he ought to have a brigade of lawyers to assist him in making his will invincible.

An Oil Ring.

(By telegraph to the Constitution.)

NEW YORK, April 29.—A combination embracing 90 per cent. of the oil refineries of this country has been effected to control the production and prices of petroleum; and they expect to control the remaining 10 per cent. in 30 days, and then the combination of 90 goes into effect.

A Marriage.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cardinal McCloskey married Nelly Murphy, Tom Murphy's daughter, to Senor DeRivas, a Spanish banker. There was a large attendance of political and fashionable notables.

Hanged for Rape.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

MEMPHIS, April 29.—Dan Wright, colored, attempted to violate a widow lady. Her cries attracted her son, when Wright fled. Subsequently he was captured and hanged.

Pardon of Rebels.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

HAVANA, April 29.—Valmaseda proclaims pardon to the rebels who surrender before the 30th of May.

Yeddo.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The City of Pekin has arrived. The British delegation is permanently established at Yeddo.

Don Alfonso.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

VIENNA, April 29.—The police was required to protect Don Alfonso from the mob. Don Alfonso was insulted and beaten.

SHE WENT TO THE CIRCUS.

A Narrative Showing the Awful Experience of a Husband Left in Charge of the Children.

[From the Louisville Commercial.]

She simply, innocently, and emphatically said that she must see the circus, rain or shine, and, of course, she did. The woman that used that persuasive argument to her down-trodden liege is the mother of a half dozen youngsters, all of whom inherit her indomitable pluck of being exceedingly self-willed. This woman resides in the West-end of Louisville; and it was only yesterday that she expressed the determination which we quote. Her audience at the time mentioned consisted exactly of seven persons—the old gentleman and six offsprings, and, of course, her words were applauded in the minor key. She went to the show, and with her went two of the eldest children, while the masculine protector remained at home in charge of the remainder of the brood. The Governor tells the story of that awful afternoon, so full of sorrow and tribulation, in a manner somewhat like this:

You see, says he, my Jennie Jane was bent on going to the circus, and says I to Jennie Jane, Jennie Jane you may go to the circus any time you please, except to-day. My qualification riled the passion of Jennie Jane to such a degree that I at once amended my say by striking out the last words—"except to-day;" and she went, as I knew she would at the start. Well, as a rule, I am fond of children; and I like them best about eight feet from me, or even in an adjoining room. I sometimes think that lightning couldn't strike my dwelling without hitting one or two tow-heads; but still (they are never still) I wouldn't take ten shares of "Air-Line stock for one of them.

As the form of my Jennie Jane passed the threshold, en route circusward, I thought I heard her say, "Don't leave the house, but stay and see that nothing happens to the baby." I stayed; I have a distinct recollection of the circumstance. For four long hours I hung on the ragged edge of despair, drifting on domestic Niagara, surrounded by children. The first event of moment that transpired during my reign was my effort to calm a squall that had broken over our latest acquisition, and which threatened to wreck the juvinile. The afterpart of my junior man-o'-warsman had taken in a heavy sea; and, though not versed in nautical matters, I determined to re-rig his spanker-boom canvas—that is, I proposed to make the venture, sink or swim. I survived the unsuccessful trial in that direction, and with the energy of an army quartermaster, I turned my whole mind to planning a strategic move on the hero of the hour. His yelling would hardly give the old man a chance to scheme for his happiness, and as fate seemed against me, I was about to throw up the sponge and confess my inability to run a baby. The moment was inauspicious for new and additional horrors, but truly in my case one woe treads upon another's heels.

My arrangement for the suppression of the baby revolt was getting along handsomely, when in popped a pert little urchin, with more gab to the square inch than I have ever known, with "Oh! Mr. Jones, Jimmy Knuckledabster has fling'd your Bob in the street gut-mudder, and took'd his 'lasses candy, and made his feets muddy, and hit him on the tore soe and tor'd his frock, and he's crying for his mother, and run home, and"—

Here this champion representative of her ex-wilted from exhaustion, in the midst of a half-told tale, without explaining who was "crying for his mother," or who had run home. In after years I will recall with pleasure the fact that that human talking-machine busted a stay before finishing that story.

I seized Dora from his cradle, tuck'd him under my off-arm, and struck out for the "gut-mudder" in search of Bob, whom I soon found. He was in a pitiful plight, covered with mud from garret to basement; his dress was in tatters, while the larger member of his toe tribe, heretofore not in excellent health, was bleeding. With a young Jones to the right of me and a young Jones to the left of me, each vieing with Bailey's steam piano in the high notes, I started for home and soon had the pleasure of planting Dora in his coop. As for Bob—well, we compromised on a hunk of 'lasses candy, and he agreed to go to sleep. The science of handling swaddling clothes is one of those things that I know nothing about; so, under the circumstances, I was willingly compelled to put Bob in his little bed without a change of linen, just as I had gathered him from the street, except that I had added a fair-sized piece of concentrated molasses to his happiness.

The unfeeling and unthoughtful world will nothing extenuate in my folorn action; female malice will speak of my conduct as brutal and without judgment; but, alas! desperate cases require desperate remedies. I was desperate; for what I had done with Bob, or rather what I had not done with him, I don't consider myself responsible at the final reckoning. When the other section of my tribe arrives from the show, I thought, Jennie Jane will not see my conduct as others see it; hence I ask for a suspension of public opinion until Jennie Jane expresses herself.

Dora continued his yawp in a tone that indicated that he had allowed his lungs to get the remainder of his body in chancery and on the down grade to destruction. He apparently was not inclined to cry, but that habit had doubtless the bulge on his peace policy, and nothing but a few drops of "baby cure-all," as J. J. terms the truck, would persuade him to give me a rest. I resumed my tussle with the young scalawag right where I left off, when the girl rushed to the front with her tangled yarn about Bob's "tore soe." If I was to have peace, strategy was to do the work, so I very gently tore a pocket from my coat, filled it partially with white sugar and bread, dipped the mass into a basin of water, allowed it to soak until thoroughly moistened, and then I crowded the left-hand corner of that bundle into his mouth. The greenhorn (I say greenhorn because he's such a sucker,) took the bait and surrendered.

I suppose that Jennie Jane found everything in a satisfactory condition when she went into the house? I told her, as she came in, that I had urgent business up town, and that at once. I have not been home since her return, nor do I intend to go back until the circus leaves town.

Fires.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

OSHKOSH, April 29.—Fire broke out in Morgan & Bro's. sawmill, burning that and a dozen other saw and shingle mills. Millions of lumber, one hundred houses and a printing office burnt. District one and a half miles long by a half mile wide. Hundreds are homeless. Two lives known to be lost. Thieves are in possession of the city. Special policemen have been detailed to prevent depredations.

SINGSING, April 29.—Nelson empire and mansion houses was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, thirty thousand dollars.

DETROIT, April 29.—This morning, fire broke out in the factory of the Webber furniture company, and consumed it with ten or twenty dwellings adjoining it. Loss on factory buildings $200,000; machinery $100,000; on dwellings, from $30,000 to $50,000. Insurance unknown.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY — J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYE HOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO., AGENTS FOR Coal Creek and Soddy Creek Coal, corner Broad and Alabama streets.

HOTELS.

READ HOUSE,
CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.
If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House.
W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, } Clerks.
june28—dtf

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

B. F. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR OF the *DAWSON HOTEL*, Dawson, Georgia, thoroughly renovated and refurnished. The traveling public will find this establishment, under the present management, a first-class hotel. dec6-dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments.
july5-dtf

NEW BRICK HOTEL.
PYE HOUSE,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.
RATES OF BOARD:
Per day.....$2 00
Per week.....10 00
Single meal.....50
Single lodging.....50
Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodation superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. THWEATT, Late of Columbus, Ga
sep13—dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE, MARIETTA, GA. J. Q. A. Lewis, Proprietor of the above house, with W. M. Lewis as Clerk, announce to their friends, and the public, that everything is in first class condition, and that no expense or attendance shall be spared in giving satisfaction to all guests.
nov21—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., W. F. Roberson, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. dec30-dtf

THE CANNON HOUSE RE-OPENED.
Thankful for five years patronage, I announce to the public that on Monday next, April 5th, I will re-open the Cannon House. I shall run it also as a private boarding house. There will be rooms, both furnished and unfurnished, for families. The best of accommodations given at reasonable rates.
apr3-d1m MRS. M. E. CANNON.

NORCROSS HOTEL.
SUPPER HOUSE.
BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.
Board, per day.....$2 00
Board, per month.....$25 to $30 00
Single meals.....75 cents
jan1—dtf

GAINESVILLE HOTEL, GAINESVILLE, Georgia. If you desire first-class accommodation be sure to stop at this house. J. J. Gaines, Proprietor. F. L. Hunter, Clerk, formerly of the New Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, La. jan31—d3m

BROWN'S HOTEL,
E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Opened January 1st, 1856.
BOARD.....$3 PER DAY.
E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY.
The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully,
aug30-dtf E. E. BROWN & SON.

NELMS HOUSE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,
BY MRS. A. M. NELMS.
Near Passenger Depot. Rates of Board per day, $2 50; Single Meal, 75 cents. [dec11-tf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture.
A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

STOP AT
McCOMBS' HOTEL,
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.
☞ Free Hack meets all trains.
C. G. WILSON, Proprietor.
apr4—dtf

BURNET HOUSE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO,
CONTINUES TO BE THE LEADING HOTEL IN THE CITY.
New Passenger and Baggage Elevators, and all modern improvements.
Board, per day.....$4 00
SOUTHERN MERCHANTS, per day.....3 00
DUNKLEE, SHEARS & CO., Proprietors.
mar13—d2taw2m

BOARDING HOUSES.

THE "VIRGINIA HOUSE,"
NEWNAN, GEORGIA,
Will be conducted, in future, a select boarding house Prof. Wm. Wells will still attend to the wants of boarders or guests.
S. C. YANCEY.

STOP AT THE RICHMOND HOTEL, near depot, or at Richmond House on public square, GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA. Street cars meet all trains and convey guests to either house free of charge.
HUNT & BRO., Gainesville, Ga.
feb9—dtf

TRAVELERS,
And those desiring Good Board, can be accommodated by stopping at MRS. C. S. DORSEY'S BOARDING HOUSE, Broad street, Athens, Georgia. [apr4-dtf

DOCTORS.

DR. JNO. S. WILLSON, AFTER 22 years experience, tenders his services to the citizens of Atlanta. Office hours, 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1, and from 3 to 4 p. m. Office rooms, Nos. 6 and 8 in Powell building, junction of Peachtree and Broad streets—entrance from both sides. Residence 38 Forsyth street. mar21—d3m

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted.
may15—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, Charlotte, N. C.
may 1-d1y

Book Binders and Paper Makers
TAKE NOTICE!
WE have just received and put in operation a Patent Automic Knife Grinder, and are prepared to grind all kinds of straight knives up to 36 inches long, on the most reasonable terms. Send in your knives and see how perfect it works.
J. C. PECK & CO.
Atlanta, Ga., March 21, 1875—d1m

ODD FELLOWS' DIRECTORY.

CENTRAL LODGE, No. 28, meets every Tuesday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
FRANK T. RYAN, N. G.
T. A. GRAMLING, Secretary.

BARNES LODGE, No. 55, meets every Friday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
JOHN B. LANGLEY, N. G.
THOS. J. BUCHANAN, Secretary.

CAPITOL LODGE, No. 60, meets every Thursday night, in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Broad and Mitchell streets.
JOHN B. GOODWIN, N. G.
G. H. GILBREATH, Secretary.

SCHILLER LODGE, (German) No. 70, meets every Monday night, in Knights of Pythias Hall, Peachtree street.
A. ABRAHAM, N. G.
MOSES ADLER, Secretary.

EMPIRE ENCAMPMENT, No. 12, meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday nights in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
J. A. GRAMLING, C. P.
W. R. BARROW, Scribe.

MIRIAM LODGE, D. of R., meets the first Wednesday in each month, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Marietta street.
J. D. HOLMES, N. G.
J. C. WATKINS, Secretary.

LAWYERS.

WM. B. GUERRY. DUPONT GUERRY
GUERRY & SON, ATTORNEYS AT Law and Solicitors in Equity, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of Sumter, Schley, Macon, Dooley, Lee, Terrell, Webster and Marion counties; in the Supreme Court of Georgia and the United States Courts at Savannah.
dec13, '74—d1yr

L. T. DOWNING, ATTORNEY AND Solicitor. Practicing in the State Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also, United States Commissioner and Register in Bankruptcy. Office, over Brooks' drug store, Columbus, Georgia.
mar10,'75—d12m

W. S. JOHNSON, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
June 5, 1874—d12m

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

HENRY D. CAPERS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Atlanta, Georgia. Office—No. 30 Kimball House.
nov7—dtf

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county, Georgia. Will practice in all the Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild Lands and to the collection of claims.
april, 1875—d12m

DUNCAN H. BURTS, ATTORNEY AT Law, Columbus, Georgia. Will practice in the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States at Savannah.
mar10,'75—d6m

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24–d1y

D. D. McCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74–d9m

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9–d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20–d1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11–dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11–d12m

T. J. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Rising Fawn, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade and Walker. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Refers, by permission, to Larkin Payne, Rising Fawn, Ga.; Rev. S. Cross, Rising Fawn, Ga.; A. D. Ditman, New York City, N. Y.; W. P. Rathburn, President First National Bank, Chattanooga, Tennessee.
mar27, 1875—d6m

A. C. GARLINGTON. J. D. ALEXANDER.
GARLINGTON & ALEXANDER, ATtorneys at Law, Griffin, Georgia. Will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the United States District Court at Savannah and Atlanta, and elsewhere by agreement. Office in Cunningham building. feb24—d3m

WM. A. TIGNER, ATTORNEY AT Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Office in D'Vaughn's building, up-stairs. Will practice in the counties of Clayton, Henry and Fayette. jan16, '75—d1y

B. M. TURNER. A. A. MURPHEY.
TURNER & MURPHEY, ATTORNEYS at Law, Barnesville, Georgia. Refer to the Barnesville Savings Bank; Powell & Murpheys; Stafford, Blalock & Co.; W. R. Murphey & Co., Barnesville, Ga.; and Farley, Powell & Co., Savannah, Georgia.
jan13, '75—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Americus, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special attention given to collections. oct15,'75–d1y

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office (with Abda Johnson) in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—d1y

J. L. JANES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Georgia. Will practice in the Pataula and Albany Circuits. Elsewhere by special contract. Refer to Col. E. Y. Clarke, Hon. O. A. Lochrane, Rev. E. W. Warren. apr4, '57—d6m

BENJ. W. BARROW. HENRY W. BARROW.
BARROW & BARROW, LAWYERS, Milledgeville, Georgia. Will practice the Courts of Middle Georgia, and attend regularly the courts of Hancock, Washington, Wilkinson and Putnam.
January 1, 1875—d1yr

H. P. LUMPKIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, LaFayette, Walker county, Georgia. Will pay prompt attention to the collection of claims and all business entrusted to his care in the several Courts for the counties of Walker, Catoosa, Chattooga, Dade, Floyd, Gordon and Whitfield. Refers, by permission, to W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. C. D. McCutchen, Judge Superior Court, Cherokee Circuit, Dalton; Ga., Hon. J. W. H. Underwood, Judge Superior Court, Rome Circuit, Rome, Georgia.
mar26, 1875—d6m

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.
Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms. aug31—dtf

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.
☞ Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞ First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-d1y

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11–tf

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7–dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 42 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 9-d1y

KNIGHTS OF JERICHO, THROUGHout all parts of Georgia, residing in places where there is no Lodge of the above named Order, will confer a favor by putting themselves, as soon as possible, in communication with HOKE SMITH, G. C., Atlanta, Georgia. [illegible]

DRY GOODS, SHOES, &c.

JOHN KEELY'S
Extraordinary Bargains
FOR THE PEOPLE.

2,000 Real Silk Parasols, 40c and 50c each, worth $1 25 to $1 75 each.
1,200 Fine All Silk Sun Shades, large size 65c each, worth $2 00 each.
5,000 Yards Choice Jaconet Edgings and Insertions, at less than half price.
200 Pieces Choice Yard-wide Percales, 12½c per yard, worth 20c per yard.
100 Pieces Choice Striped Victoria Lawns, 25c per yard, selling everywhere else at 50 cents per yard.
50 Pieces Guipure and Revere Striped White Lawns, (fine goods) 25c per yard, worth 60 cents per yard.
Everything made in Sash Ribbons, from 20c per yard up to the best grades at 90c.
500 dozen fine Linen Napkins and Doylies, from 60c per dozen up.

Domestics, Sheetings, &c.

Bleached and Brown Domestics, in every standard brand made, at manufacturers' prices. Call and see them. No profit asked on this class of goods.

House-Furnishing Goods.

Choice all Linen Table Damasks, from 50c per yard, Bleached. Choice three-quarter Bleached, from 85c yard.
Novelties in Turkey Red, Green and Gold, and other Fancy Table Damasks. Towels, Towelings, Glass Cloths, &c., in every grade made. Prices correspondingly low.
Everything made in Linen Goods, from Hall and Stair Cloths up to the finest texture.
The largest stock of Bed Quilts, Spreads, &c., ever brought to Atlanta.

Dress Goods.

Elegant Black Grenadines, Silk and Wool, from 50c per yard upward. Solid Colored Silks at every price and in every shade. The largest line of Black Silks in the city, at prices commencing with $1 per yard for a good gros grain Dress Silk. An immense variety of Stripes and Checks in Spring Silks. Everything desirable in Spring Dress Goods, from 10c. per yard up to the finest made.
20 pieces Black Alpaca at 50c per yard (to which especial attention is called. 50 pieces finer grades proportionately good value for their respective prices.

HOSIERY

An Immense Job Lot of Hosiery, embracing Misses', Ladies' and Men's Goods, of the very best English makes, for sale lower than cost of importation. Everything made in regular hosiery on hand.

WHITE GOODS.

An inspection of the goods in this department is earnestly solicited, at Victoria Lawns, Swiss, Nainsooks, in Plain, Striped and Checked, Tarlatans, Mulls, Jaconets, &c., will sold at prices never before named for similar goods.

CASSIMERES, &c.

Everything in Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c., for Men's and Boys' wear, from 20c per yard up to the finest made.

FANCY GOODS.

The choicest line of Ladies' Silk Ties, Lace Veils, Fichus, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Fancy Buttons of every description. Goods for Veils in every style and grade. Sleeves, Lace Barbes, Fans, etc., which it has ever been my fortune to offer.

SHOES.

Everything in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes. The work guaranteed. No shoddy goods kept, but everything in this line made especially for me. Sold at short profits, and purchasers may rely on getting the best goods made.

TRUNKS, &c.

Ladies' Trunks in the newest styles, and 500 Ladies' Satchels at half price.
Lace Sacques and Points in every grade.
The best line of DRESS GOODS at from 25c to 60c per yard, ever offered in the city, at
JOHN KEELY'S,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.
adr11—dtf

GROCERIES, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

1859. ESTABLISHED. 1859.

McMILLAN & SNOW,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Groceries, Produce & Provisions

WHOLESALE HOUSE,
No. 11 FORSYTH STREET, NEAR STATE CAPITOL.

FANCY GROCERY HOUSE,
25 Marietta Street, next DeGive's Opera House

WE HAVE IN STORE, 11 FORSYTH STREET, AND TO ARRIVE, AND OFFER TO THE TRADE AT LOW CASH PRICES:

35,000 pounds Bacon,
3,000 bushels Corn,
200 barrels Flour,
50 barrels N. O. Syrup,
40 barreles Molasses,
10 barrels Extra Choice Grips,
40 bags Choice Coffee,
25 tierces Leaf Lard,
50 barrels assorted Sugars,
100 barrels P. B. Potatoes,
50 half barrels Mackerel,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

Also, a full line of CHOICE GROCERIES—STAPLE AND FANCY—at No. 25 Marietta Street.
apr24—dsun&tues1m
McMILLAN & SNOW.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

C. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., 31st March, 1875.

BY virtue of the authority and discretion vested in the Governor of Georgia, by section sixty-six (66) of the Revised Code of Georgia of 1873, I will sell, for the State, on Tuesday, the fourth (4) day of May, 1875, before the Court House door, in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours for Sheriff's sales, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property of the State of Georgia, viz:

First—All that part of land lot seventy-seven (77), in the fourteenth (14) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being lots numbers ten and eleven (10 and 11) of the subdivision of the property surrendered by the State of Georgia and city of Atlanta, to the heirs of Samuel Mitchell, deceased, fronting, together, fifty (50) feet on Decatur street, in Atlanta, Georgia, and running south, same width; lot number (10) ten, ninety (90) feet to an alley; and lot number (11) eleven one hundred (100) feet to the same alley, and the two lots lying immediately east of an alley running from Decatur Street to Railroad Avenue, with all the members, rights and appurtenances thereof.

Second—All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, known in the plan of said city, as lot number one hundred and eighteen (118), fronting on Walton street one hundred (100) feet, more or less, and extending through to Luckie street, two hundred and fifty feet (250), more or less, being part of land lot seventy-eight (78), in the fourteenth (14) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, (on which is a large dwelling and outbuildings) with its members and appurtenances. Persons desiring to buy should examine the titles before the sale.

J. M. SMITH, Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., March 31, 1875.

Ordered, That the above be published as Sheriff's sales for Fulton county, Georgia, are published, and that the sale be made on said 4th of May, 1875, by George W. Adair, Auctioneer, for the State.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

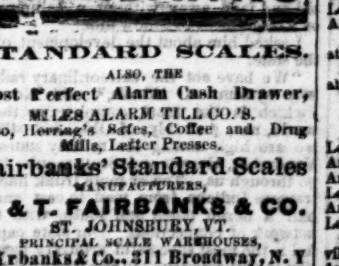
By the Governor:
J. W. WARREN,
Secretary Executive Department.
apa3—d1aw4w

Smyrna, Georgia,

HAS A PLATFORM for Picnic purposes, built in a nice, shady grove, at a splendid Spring; Also, a splendid Base Ball Ground, which they offer gratis. Picnic parties are cordially invited to come. Parties wishing to come to this place will please notify us three days beforehand.
apr28-sun&wed SMITH & EIDSON.

FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

BUY ONLY THE GENUINE



STANDARD SCALES.
ALSO, THE
Most Perfect Alarm Cash Drawer,
MILES ALARM TILL CO.'S.
Also, Herring's Safes, Coffee and Drug Mills, Letter Presses.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales
MANUFACTURERS,
E. & T. FAIRBANKS & CO.
ST. JOHNSBURY, VT.
PRINCIPAL SCALE WAREHOUSES,
Fairbanks & Co., 311 Broadway, N. Y
FAIRBANKS & CO., 166 Baltimore street Baltimore, Md.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 53 Camp street, New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 93 Main street, Buffalo, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 328, Broadway, Albany, New York.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 403 St. Paul's street, Montreal.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 34 King William St., London, Eng.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk St Boston, Mass.
FAIRBANKS & EWING, Masonic H Philadelphia, Pa.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 111 L street, Chicago.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 139 Wal street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 182 Superi street, Cleveland, Ohio.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 48 Wood Pittsburgh.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 5th Dealer Main street, Louisville.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 302 and 304 Washington Avenue, St. Louis.
FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco, California.
For sale by leading Hardware [illegible]
apr4—deod&w1ow

J. H. VAN STAVOREN,
Portrait Painter,
HAS REMOVED HIS STUDIO TO 49½ Peachtree street, corner of Wheat, over Power's store, where he will be pleased to see his patrons. apr13—d1mo

CLOSING OUT SALES.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

DAMAGED GOODS

TO-DAY THE

Closing Out Sale!

WILL COMMENCE AT

COHEN & SELIG'S

On Mitchell Street.

Second door from the corner. The stock consists of all kinds

Dry Goods,
Cassimeres,
Jeans,
Clothing.

AND A

FULL LINE OF SHOES.

These goods are all new; in fact, most of them have not been in stock more than a few days. People in want of anything in the above line would do well to inspect this stock and buy what they need for the next six months. Remember, they

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

without reserve, and the greatest bargains are offered for you at

COHEN & SELIG'S,

Mitchell Street, near W. H. Brotherton's.

N. N.—Having received a great many

CLOTHING

which were intended for our store which has since burned down, we are offering great bargains in our Clothing House, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets.

COHEN & SELIG.
april7—dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.
Goes into effect Sunday, Jan. 10th, 1875.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrive Kingston	11 39 a m
Arrive Dalton	1 40 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	3 50 p m
Leave Chattanooga	5 15 a m
Arrive Dalton	7 25 a m
Arrive Kingston	9 32 a m
Arrive Atlanta	12 35 p m

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	9 35 p m
Arrive Kingston	12 34 a m
Arrive Dalton	2 36 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 45 a m
Leave Chattanooga	4 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 42 p m
Arrive Kingston	7 28 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 15 p m

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3 30 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 03 p m
Arrive Cartersville	7 17 p m
Arrive Kingston	8 21 p m
Arrive Dalton	11 55 p m
Leave Dalton	1 15 a m
Arrive Kingston	4 35 a m
Arrive Cartersville	5 31 a m
Arrive Marietta	8 08 a m
Arrive Atlanta	9 50 a m

Georgia Railroad.
Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 30 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 25 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 a m

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	4 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta	7 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 30 p m

Covington Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 p m
Leaves Covington	5 50 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 15 a m
Arrives at Covington	7 30 p m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.
Passenger Train Eastward.

Leaves Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca	1 24 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 30 a m

Passenger Train Westward.

Leave Charlotte	7 00 a m
Arrive Spartanburg	11 03 a m
Leave Greenville	12 33 p m
Leave Seneca City	2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa	4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville	6 00 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 10 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 00 p m
Leaves West Point	3 08 p m
Arrives at West Point	3 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	7 10 p m

Central Railroad—Atlanta Division.
Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 27 p m
Leaves Macon	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 00 p m

Night Passenger and Freight Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

On and after this date trains will not stop at West End.
☞ Central Railroad time 18 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.
Eufaula Daily Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 25 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 p m
Leaves Albany	10 47 a m

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 30 a m
Leaves Eufaula	7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m

Columbus Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	7 17 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 45 a m
Leaves Columbus	2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 25 p m

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 30 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 35 p m
Leaves Columbus	5 [illegible] a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 p m

Central Railroad.
Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Savannah	9 45 a m
Arrives in Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon	7 15 a m
Arrives in Savannah	5 25 p m

Night Freight and Passenger.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon	6 30 a m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives in Savannah	7 10 a m

Millen Branch.

Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives in Millen	12 40 p m
Leaves Millen	1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta	4 30 p m

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA.

Friday Morning, April 30, 1875.

HAS LARGEST CIRCULATION CITY, COUNTY AND STATE.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

General Traveling Agents: T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS

PIUS IX has to put up $500 for each cardinal. The sapphire ring he gives him costs that.

EX SENATOR NYE, of Nevada, is in the Bloomingdale asylum, affected with softening of the brain, and it is thought will not recover.

THE whole of the gas consumed in the Clifton house, Niagara, is made on the United States side of the river, is carried across the suspension bridge, and is subject to a duty, which is paid by the Canadians to the United States government.

THE freemasons of Iowa are very much exercised over a recent decision of the grand master that dancing in the lodge rooms is inconsistent with the good of the craft. Two subordinate officers have been deprived of their positions for violating the spirit of the decision.

THE silver inkstand which supplied with ink the pens of the signers of the declaration of independence is now in the possession of Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, and efforts are making to procure its return to its original position in Independence hall.

THE Tichborne madness runs so high in England that Lady Radcliffe—the cousin Kate Doughty of the story—has been compelled to leave her residence in Staffordshire in consequence of the brutal impudence of the people near, of the lower classes.

MESSRS. CHARLES O'CONOR, Charles A. Dana, Richard O'Gorman, Arthur O'Leary, Joseph O'Donohue, and Thomas B. Connery, of New York, have consented to act as trustees of the John Mitchel testimonial fund. The Irish societies will be asked to collect money and forward it to the trustees.

M. DE LESSEPS has gone to Constantinople to endeavor to obtain from the Sublime Porte some modifications of the Suez Canal dues established by the recent international commission, so as to render it possible to carry out the improvements planned before the meeting of that commission.

HERE is the latest presidential nomination, and it goes rather ahead of anything of the kind yet attempted. In a very elaborate article, the Pottsville Miners' Journal trots out the Hon. William D. Kelly as the "republican and centennial candidate for the presidency." The editor says he has taken the step on his own responsibility and without consulting Mr. Kelly.

A CORRESPONDENT, who has a presentiment that the everlasting Beecher trial will culminate in a hung jury, suggests, as the matter has become a national one and must be settled some way, that it be submitted to the whole body of electors in the United States as a jury. Let separate ballot boxes be provided for all the general or state elections, in which the voters can cast their ballots of "guilty" or "not guilty." A verdict of some consequence can be obtained inside of a year and the country will be at peace.

IT is said that at least forty members of congress intend to begin the campaign next session by protesting, with a view to its total excision, of the postal clause, which, in the last hour of the forty-third congress, doubled the rate upon the transmission of newspapers, pamphlets, books, samples, and other miscellaneous "third class" matter sent through the postoffice. Whether this was simply a careless legislative action, a blunder or a deliberate action in the interest of the express companies, the result is all the same—a most unwarrantable duplication of a tax upon the community. If, as is said and believed, this was the action of a senator, there may be a further motive to inquire into it, as a violation of the principle that the privilege of imposing a tax exclusively belongs to the house of representatives.

Georgia Iron.

The recent experimental shipment of a few tons of our raw iron to the English centre of that trade, has caused no small commotion. It raised a dust that a further consignment of a hundred tons from Cedar Bluff, in Alabama, will be apt to increase. The first lot sold for £7 a ton, when it was expected to bring £8, and the profit of the transaction should not excite fear in the breasts of anybody.

But the English iron masters fear what may be, more than what has been. If a few tons can be brought from southern furnaces and sold at any profit whatever, it presages in their minds, a flood from the same quarter that will destroy the business of those who can not make iron at the cheapest rates. They are not afraid of Pennsylvania iron, which has to be mined like their own, but in the vast supply of Georgia and Alabama, which can be turned out with a crowbar, they see trouble and ruinous competition. With freights from Savannah to Liverpool at 10s a ton our ironmasters can command the markets of the world.

The English and northern capitalists, who have studied the subject of iron production, understand all this, and have acted accordingly. If we could give the aggregate of outside investments in the three iron states—Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee—it would open the eyes of every reader to the wonderful source of wealth that lies at our very doors. These men will soon make their investments productive; and if it becomes established by the series of shipments now professing that iron can here be made for the English markets at a profit, and her own mineral sections will experience a development that will astonish all concerned. We have never sufficiently appreciated the stores of iron in the red hills of the state. The far-seeing capitalists of other states and other countries came and saw and bought. They will soon conquer magnificent fortunes.

If Georgia iron can be laid down in London so that it can be profitably sold for thirty-five or forty dollars a ton, we shall soon become the iron mart of the world. Pennsylvania can not make iron on such terms, nor can any other part of the country, not even Missouri. We have the richest and most accessible deposits of ore in the world, abundance of coal, and reasonably good transportation facilities. The early completion of the Atlantic and Great Western canal would hasten the development of our mineral resources; but without that our iron is destined to fill this part of the country with flourishing industries that will inaugurate general prosperity.

THE death of John Harper ends the old regime in the famous publishing house; and the belief prevails that the younger members of the firm will have the sense to suppress the prejudices and bitterness exhibited by their journal towards the southern people. The popular days of Nast's scurrilous caricatures and Curtis' malignant articles are numbered. The people have made up their minds that the war is over.

A MERCHANT of Resaca, says the Rome Commercial, employs a number of children to collect bullets from the hard-fought field. He pays them five cents a pound, and has already shipped to Baltimore sixteen thousand pounds at a good profit. He has on hand two thousand pounds more. This is reversing the maxim, for it is raising the wind from he sowing of a whirlwind.

Georgia Royal Arch Chapter.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

MACON, GA., April 29.—The Georgia Grand Royal Arch masons have returned to their allegiance to the general Grand Royal Arch chapter of the United States. The connection was severed in 1861.

[Macon Telegraph and Messenger 29th.]

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons of Georgia is now in session in Masonic Temple in this city. The attendance is not quite so large as usual, only about seventy-five being present. They met yesterday and will continue in session throughout to day, probably adjourning this evening.

The Chapter yesterday renewed its allegiance to the General Grand Chapter of the United states, which was severed at the outbreak of the war. Efforts have been made at every meeting since the war to re-establish the connection, but without avail heretofore.

The Grand Council is also in session in Masonic Temple.

Col. Luther J. Glenn, of Atlanta, is Grand High Priest of the Chapter.

The annual election of officers will take place to-day.

Suicide in Sparta.

[Special Telegram to The Constitution.]

SPARTA, APRIL 29th.—Willie E. Burnett, a lad of 17, committed suicide at his father's house here last night at 12 o'clock. He went home shortly before 12, and being intoxicated, was followed to his room by his parents, and after talking and threatening to commit the act, suddenly drew a derringer, placed it over his heart and fired, the ball entering the heart and producing almost instant death. He was a son of Mr. W. H. Burnett, one of our best citizens, and the sad event has cast a shadow of gloom over our community.

An elder son of the same gentleman, it will be remembered, suicided at Savannah a few years ago. They were both noble hearted, intelligent young men, with a large circle of friends; and but for the tempting demon that daily carries so many victims to the grave, might have long lived to gladden their friends, and benefit the world.

The heart-stricken family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Misunderstanding.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution]

NASHVILLE, April 29.—A misunderstanding between the governors of Georgia and Tennessee has resulted in the disregard of each other's requisitions for fugitives.

The Cotton Factory.

Elsewhere we publish an earnest appeal from Mr. Kimball on the cotton factory question. Surely it cannot be possible that our people will suffer this movement to fail, now that it is on the threshold of success. We do earnestly appeal to our men of means and property to come forward and respond to the president in his liberal proposition. Will the people of Atlanta forego success, now that only thirty thousand dollars more are required? We cannot believe it. We cannot be so blind to our most material interests and the demands of further prosperity. We hope to see some of our citizens step forward at once. We want to chronicle their names as Atlanta's true friends.

RED CLOUD and the Sioux Indians generally have found an efficient representative in Prof. Marsh, of Yale college, who visited them for the purpose of obtaining their permission to go on with his fossil hunt. Red Cloud bitterly complained that the government was cheating him and his people, and he gave Prof. M. samples of the flour, coffee, tobacco and sugar issued to the Indians. The professor brought the samples to Washington, and exhibited them to Cæsar and the Indian bureau. The flour is so poor that ponies would not eat it, the tobacco execrable, the coffee a burlesque on the aromatic berry, and the sugar is good part sand. The blankets were too small, and not fit for use on horses. These and other frauds committed by Grant's appointees caused intense suffering among the Sioux during the cold winter. That these disclosures will work any change for the better, no one believes. The whole system is rotten, and reforms must strike at the root. The people will apply the axe next year.

ROTATION in eldership will probably soon be a feature in the Presbyterian church; for seventy-four presbyteries have voted for the proposition, and only twenty-two against it. Eighty-eight affirmative votes are required. The result may, however, be uncertain for some time, as fifteen of the presbyteries are in foreign countries.

Some of Michael C. Kerr's Views.

[From an Interview in N. Y. Graphic.]

His latest and most fervent political conviction is that the doctrine of protection is the accompaniment of so much corruption and is so delusive in its advantages that it is an economical fraud. He thinks that the free commercial intercourse between the states, the cause of their prosperity, is good doctrine for exterior intercourse, and sees sectional contentions in reversion for the Union as long as the national legislature favors particular industries and localities.

Mr. Kerr never departs half cocked on the isms of the day. He would not grangerize last fall, and an independent was put up against him. He easily beat the combination. In morals, sobriety, stability, and judgment he is the peer of any member, but there is not a bit of asceticism in him. When a particular friend steps in he is apt to have a drop of bourbon, else untasted. In affiliation he is, I believe, a Presbyterian.

He gave me his opinion of Morton, whose energy he concedes, but considers unscrupulous and without the reading and desire to be right which should animate a man so well promoted. He regards Gov. Hendricks as an obliging, pure man, the favorite of the party in the state. He spoke to me of Abraham Lincoln, whose flat-boat experiences were made in these parts. Lincoln's youth was passed in Indiana, his parents being Kentuckians. Kerr says the life of Lincoln is the most extraordinary indication of the natural man in a popular form of government ever presented to the world. Nominated apparently in a manner of political suicide, he grew, like a pine in the sand, above all adjacent growths; and absorbing all the character and passion of the period into himself, *sui generis*, he seemed suddenly to grow old and fade away without a calumny or a resentment to follow him.

I asked him about the development of the state.

"We have not the extraordinary railway system of Illinois," said Kerr, "which is the most complete in the world, nor, probably, of Ohio, but still we are high among the railway states. Vanderbilt, Garrett and Scott require to go through us. Ten or more trunk lines traverse Indiana from west to east and half a dozen north and south, with a network of connections. Our state capital is the most successful arbitrary location in this country. It was surveyed to be the central spot of the state as nearly as possible. It became, partly from that reason, one of the most extraordinary railway centers in the west. Eleven trunk tracks come in at its great union depot, and it is one of the great cities of the West."

Washington.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Leverriere has announced to professor Henry the discovery of a new planet.

Citizens generally pay no attention to the new tax law for the district.

The Freedman's Bank commissioners have three hundred thousand dollars. It will require 600,000 dollars for a twenty per cent. dividend. Depositors number seventy-five thousand. Many of the depositors are selling their bank books at ten cent. on dollar.

Appointments—Mrs. Eliza S. Phillips has been appointed postmistress at Union Springs, Ala. Capt. W. S. Gentry, of 19th infantry, has been ordered to report to the department of the south.

ATHENS.—It has been resolved to build a new Baptist church in this place. Twenty-five thousand dollars have been subscribed.—*Watchman.*

THE NINTH DISTRICT.

A Delegate Explains His Course in the Convention.

The Good Faith of the Bell Delegates.

CUMMING, GA., April 28, 1875.

Editors Constitution: I confidently believe that you will, as fair and impartial journalists, allow me space in your paper to set myself and colleagues in the Gainesville convention right before the people of Georgia. I am impelled to ask this favor, from the interview with Mr. T. H. S. Brobston, of Morgan county, a delegate to that convention, published in your issue of the 24th instant.

I was astonished at the whole tone and spirit of Mr. Brobston replies, from the fact that they were so different from the tone and spirit of a conversation Mr. Brobston had with the undersigned on the floor of the convention the night of its adjournment. In a conversation then and there had with the undersigned, Mr. Brobston said in substance, "that Mr. Bell's friends in that convention had manifested a spirit of magnanimity and firmness and had done all that Mr. Hill's friends could ask, but that under the peculiar circumstances surrounding Mr. Hill's friends they could not lay him aside for any other man, and that so far as he, Mr. Brobston was concerned, he would never go to a convention trammeled as he was in this.

I am likewise astonished at Mr. Brobston's reply on that. "The friends of Mr. Hill should withdraw him from the field and unite with Bell's friends upon a man whom they had agreed to support in caucus."

The facts of the whole case are, that in conference committee, composed of an equal number of the friends of both of the great contestants, the friends of Mr. Bell proposed to withdraw both gentlemen from the convention and unite upon a man to be suggested, and thus secure the harmony of the party, and in reply to that proposition, the friends of Mr. Hill said we cannot under the circumstance withdraw him from the convention.

Again in convention, Bell's friends publicly made the proposition to withdraw both men, and unite upon any man of respectable character and talents in the district, and the proposition was always and steadily refused. These are the *facts*, and I ask the intelligent people of Georgia to decide whether in the language of Mr. Brobston it was "a mere ruse."

Mr. Brobston says again, that "after they had requested Mr. Hill to run independently," I assert that this request to Mr. Hill was made by a few of his friends privately, that the fact of the request having been made at all was not known to Bell's friends in the convention until the day of adjournment, and that the first intimation of such a request having been made was accompanied with a placard announcing appointments for Mr. Hill to address the people as an independent candidate.

I assert and can be sustained by every delegate on the Bell side of that convention that all and every proposition was made by us in good faith, and that as earnestly as we desired Col. Bell's nomination we were willing to lay him upon the altar of our faith, which is, the harmony and organization of our time honored old party, which is dearer to us than any man or set of men. I speak of course of propositions made by us in committee and in convention. What some private man, outside of our counsels, may have said to Mr. Brobston I will not undertake to say or reply to.

A significant fact in all the ballottings was, that on the Hill side of the house his name was voted for by all his friends except Morgan voted for her county man, and Hall for her county man, and that so soon as any other man was proposed they all united upon Mr. Hill again. Now, I ask how Mr. Brobston could vote for Col. Billups and not vote for any other man in the district. Mr. Brobston did desert Mr. Hill to vote for Col. Billups, and in my judgment was not "unjust to Mr. Hill," and did not "stigmatize himself with the grossest want of intelligence."

I hope you will give this an early insertion for the sake of fairness and justice to us.

Respectfully,

R. A. EAKES.

[Gwinnett Herald.]

If this is to be a precedent for the future action of conventions in this district, we hope there will never be another convention, but let every man run who desires to try his strength before the people. The two-thirds rule was originally adopted to secure harmony in the party, but it is now used to bring about strife and discord and to defeat the very object it was intended to accomplish. Better far than to have these sectional contests in the district that we go back to the old fashioned "scrub race."

As we said, we do not regard Hill or Estes as the candidates of the party, and while we are willing to be bound by the action of the convention in which we participate, and would cheerfully have supported the nomination, we feel that the action of the convention leaves every man free to decide for himself for whom he will vote. Mr. Estes claims that he is the nominee, but, unfortunately for him, the convention settled that question. And, according to our view of the situation in this anomalous condition of affairs, each man is to be considered as "toting his own skillet."

Between the three candidates before the people, we must decide. Col. Price, the independent candidate, is a gentleman for whom we entertain great respect, and the kindest personal feelings.

Col. Estes is a gentleman of ability, who would doubtless faithfully represent the people, and we have no war to make on him. Had he received the nomination we would have labored to secure his election, and contributed our mite to maintain party organization in the 9th district.

Looking to the qualification of the three gentlemen, it is no disparagement to either of the others, to say we regard Mr. Hill as better qualified from his experience and pre-eminent ability to properly represent the people of Georgia than either Col. Estes or Price. Intellectually, as a debater and great constitutional lawyer, we doubt whether there is a man in the south who is his equal. We would like to see Georgia have upon the floor of the house of representatives one man who can meet successfully the leading spirits of the dominant party. No man in the state is better qualified for this task than Mr. Hill. This district in the past has been represented by some of Georgia's ablest sons and can, if Mr. Hill should be elected, point with pride to the representative of the 9th as the leader of the Georgia delegation.

Violent Miners.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WILKESBARRE, April 29.—The miners at Sawyer's works, voted unanimously to hold out until the restoration of 1874 basis. Two of the posse constables serving a civil writ, were mortally wounded by barricaded miners, two arrested and the rest was surrounded by the sheriff.

WILKESBARRE, April 29.—The sheriff's posse captured the Connell family after several fights. None of either party were killed.

Fires.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

OSHKOSH, April 29.—Women and children are lying about the streets or roaming in search for shelter. Over 200 dwellings burned and three lives lost. Other fatalities apprehended. Gangs of thieves are prowling round, against whom the police are impotent.

COVINGTON, KY., April 29—Numeyer's brewery is burned. Loss heavy.

Poisoning Salt.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 29.—The chemical investigation shows that a portion of a cargo of salt brought by the Niagara from Liverpool, is impregnated with arsenic, and several packages which were broke and mixed with salt. Most of the salt passed into second hands.

Murderer Arrested.

(By telegraph to the Constitution.)

GEORGETOWN, DEL., April 29.—The negro preacher who murdered his wife and secreted himself in the attic of the church where he heard his wife's funeral sermon preached has been arrested.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Ceremonies at Columbus.

Splendid Address of Col. Thos. Hardeman.

From Five to Eight Thousand Persons Present.

The Columbus papers are filled with glowing accounts of the observance of memorial day. The opera house was crowded to overflowing to hear the address of Col. Hardeman. On the stage were many Confederate officers, and flags, flowers and evergreens profusely decorated the scene. The music was brilliant. Miss Sallie Grant presided at the piano, Mrs. Lambert Spencer, Miss O'Keefe and others assisting in the singing. The Columbus Times speaks in high terms of the address, and the Enquirer, after a warm tribute to General Benning, the old hero, who introduced the speaker, says:

THE SPEECH

is universally pronounced to be one of the most chaste and eloquent addresses ever delivered in Columbus. At intervals passages were greeted by tumultuous applause and again by the silence of deepest attention. Below we give it in full that all may have an opportunity of admiring and appreciating its beauty:

SPEECH OF COL. THOMAS HARDEMAN.

Ladies and Gentlemen: The tragedy of war is ended. The bloody drama of revolution has no actors now—for they have been scattered, as the clouds, when the whirlwind drives them to their tempest home. The God of Battle is sleeping on the lap of peace, while the genius of christian civilization nervously watches his restless slumbers. With his deeds are associated many heartstirring recollections and mournful memories. To recount them belongs to the historian of the future, who unbiassed by the grandeur of military success, will speak in the unvarnished language of truth of a gallant people, who in their struggle for freedom challenged the admiration of the world and in their sorrow and defeat commanded a respect that will intensify in warmth and feeling as the ages roll on. Poesy may sing in richest verse of the day of knighthood and chivalry. History may write in eulogistic prose of the heroes of Marathon and Thermopylæ, but the struggle for independence by southern soldiery will awake to living song the harp of the future, while the heroism of our men and the patriotic devotion of our women will fire the eloquence of the nations to come, as it rises and swells with a theme luminous with the radiance of true glory, sparkling with the beauty of unselfish patriotism and furnishing a galaxy of characters, the impersonations of nature's nobility—the standard of human excellence and perfection—a theme pure as evening's tears, glorious as morning's smiles, brilliant as the lightning's flash, grand as the thunder's march, soft as the zephyr's breath, majestic as the cyclone's sweep. I shrink from the theme to-day for I have no harp across whose strings I could throw a song worthy of the noble living or the immortal dead. I have no skilled hand with which to weave garlands for "the bleeding brows" of the surviving braves; no language sufficiently dyed in the colors of eulogy to correctly paint the lives and deaths of those men who, with their own swords, have carved for themselves a monument more lasting than the polished shaft of the sculptor, or the shining tablet of the artisan. This pleasing duty I entrust to others, and let woman on this day—inaugurated by her patriotism and her love—speak of them in language more appropriate than studied oratory—the true language of flowers and of tears—the breathing eloquence of heart and soul—and how appropriate is the place for her to speak, here by the graves of the noble dead, and near the resting place of that lovely woman, whose active brain conceived, and whose patriotic heart sanctioned the idea of a memorial day for the confederate dead. Who in this lovely presence, on this day dedicated to the past, can withhold a tear from the memory of her who now among the angels dwells—"in form so pure that she appears a living star." As long as the southern heart beats true to home and liberty, so long will her memory be green and fresh, in the affections of the people "an Alma tree," ever blooming with flowers and ripening with fruit, for her life was as pure as streams of autumn sunset, as sweet as the echo of evening chimes, as beautiful as the bloom of angel cheeks. She was not a banana shrub, withholding its fragrance until the sun had climbed high up the shining arch, nor "a sorrowful myctanthes" emitting its odor when kissed by the breath of night, but a flowering compac blooming in perpetual beauty in the paradise of her own creation. Men of the south weave for her to-day a garland of choicest heart flowers, while her bright spirit, borne upon wings of light from her shining home, hovers over the scene, hallowing it with the soft influences of her loveliness and cheering it with the sunlight of a heavenly apparition. And as her memory lives, so will the memory of the soldiers of her love, around whose names are wreathed the flowers of immortality. True, they have sunk beneath the waves of death, but they are not forgotten, for as the bell of the ill-fated Atlantic wrecked upon the rocks of the Island Sound, "swung by the heavy surges of the sea" tolled a requiem for her dead, so will the bell of memory swung by the billows of ever-rolling time.

> "Toll, toll, toll," a requiem for our braves,
> Who quietly are sleeping in their humble soldier graves
> Toll for the gallant men, in freedom's cause who bled,
> Toll night and day, forever toll, a requiem for our dead.

Yes, my countrymen, the women of the south, as patriotic in peace as they were self sacrificing in war, have resolved that the waters of oblivion shall never efface the footprints of our heroes from the shores of a grateful remembrance. The waves may roll and surge. The floodtide of forgetfulness may sweep away other associations along the beach, but imprinted there, they will remain to mark for the ages the path that leads to a glorious immortality. Days come and go, year follows year in rapid succession, but the sabred fire of love, kindled in women's breasts, when Sumter's warning gun was heard, burns undimmed and transmitted from mother true to daughter fair, in "the days to be" will shine with a lustre

> ——"forever unchanging bright
> Like the long sunny lapse of a summer day-light,
> Shining on, shining on, by no shadow made tender;
> Till love falls asleep in its sameness of splendor."

True, herself, woman loves the faithful and the good. Fearless in the right, she presses on, when duty calls, regardless of danger and unchanged by the thought of death. How strikingly were these characteristics developed in our late struggle for independence. Did her country call for her sons, she gave them to that country with a mother's prayer and a mother's blessing. And when that country lay bleeding, and bold men hesitated, she—Deborah—arose and uttered a song burning with patriotic fire—brilliant in its praise, yet terrible in its denunciations. Did men prefer the ease of home to the hardships of the field? Did they choose rather the peace of invaded households and desecrated altars than the danger of the battle strife for home and liberty? She pealed forth the enquiry, blasting as the lightning's stroke, withering as the winter's breath, "Why abidest thou among the sheepfold to hear the bleating of the flocks; why does Gilead abide beyond Jordan, and why does Dan remain in his ships?" Or did true men go forward to duty, with a countenance radiant with light, as lovely as golden sunset and beaming with smiles as sweet as morning's blush. She exclaimed in language of praise that fell upon the ear soft as the voice of wooing dove—"Zebulon and Napthali are a people that jeopard their lives unto the death, in the high places of the field," and over the graves of Zebulon and of Napthali is heard that song to-day, stealing over the senses, "like the dying echo of sweet music, gone," and that song will roll on and on until dying away upon the harp of time, it will be caught up by the angel choristers, who will strike it in endless numbers upon the golden harps of the New Jerusalem.

Marvel not, admiring nations, at the heroism of southern soldiery, who had such wives and mothers to encourage them with their smiles and example. Greece, when showing her jewels, pointed to her Spartan mothers, and Georgia to day, gazing upon the starlit heavens of her glory, points with ever increasing pride to that milky-way of female loveliness which runs through out their length in a stream of transcendent beauty and brightness. Such was the true woman of the south in the dark days of her trials. Patriotic, self-sacrificing, devoted, she spurned the promptings of selfish desire, and fixing her eyes upon the sun, which shown high up in the heavens of patriotic duty, upon the wings of a christian faith, she soared above clouds and tempest, nor did she stop her flight until she bathed her pinions in the running stream of its "gushing glory." Gazing upon her with enraptured admiration as she soared higher and higher, man caught the inspiration, the fires of a holier patriotism burned in his bosom, the impulse of a nobler nature stirred his breast, and with a resolution born of the skies, he followed her bidding, not reckoning whether it led to glory or the grave. How grand the vision; how glorious the apparition. Weakness struggling with power; justice battling for right; liberty confronting oppression; freedom wrestling with chains and slavery. "The combat deepens." Now is heard the victorious shouts of Manassas and the Wilderness. Then from Donaldson and Gettysburg comes the cry of defeat like the wail of the tempest. Now with stately tread we march on—our banners triumphantly fluttering in the breeze. Then, overrun with superior numbers, the bugle sounds retreat, and our brave men fall back with slow and steady peace as the storm god retires before the advancing king of day. Years roll on—years of carnage and of blood. The flower of our army has fallen, bruised, broken, crushed. Hope wraps around her the mantle of despair and lies down to eternal sleep. The sun of southern independence has set in night, and night without a star. The southern cross has disappeared from the heavens and liberty lies bleeding at the foot of power. "Hard, hard indeed was the contest for freedom," hard, hard indeed was the death scene of liberty. Buried in these graves she sleeps. Yet not "unwept, unhonored or unsung," for

> "She sleeps with the sunshine of fame on her slumbers."

and will sleep until the angel of the future shall roll back the stone and call her again to freedom and life. Sharers of her fate martyrs in her cause, "from private to chief from hovel to princely hall," we come to your grave today to pay our humble tribute to the memory of yourselves and your noble compatriots

> "Who fought for the land your souls adored,
> For happy homes, for altars free,
> Your only talisman, the sword,
> Your only spellword liberty."

'Tis true no epitaph tells of your noble deeds. No marble shaft marks the spot where you sleep in death, yet history will affirm no country ever had "truer sons or bolder defenders." And though your cause had perished and your south is crushed; though your banner is tattered and furled, and your comrades broken and scattered, yet in each true heart you have a shrine. For

> "We care not whence you came,
> Dear is your lifeless clay!
> Whether unknown, or known to fame,
> Your cause and country still the same,
> You died—and wore the gray."

But you died for principle and the right. It is this that gives lustre to your lives and sheds over your deaths a halo of immortality. And what is character without principle? It is a shining mantle covering unsightly deformity and ugliness, a silver veil hiding the grim visage of a false Mokana. But character stamped with the impress of truth, and fashioned in the mould of incorruptible integrity, is a leaf torn from the book of life upon which is written the title deeds to immortal honors. Men of Georgia, there is a history in these graves written in letters of living truth. Read it as it rises in the grandeur of its memories, in the eloquence of its appeals, in the solemnity of its warnings. Be ye true to principle and to right, hesitate not when duty summons, be faithful to your obligations, to yourselves, to your country, and your God. Such is the lesson taught you today, this day of sacred memories. Thrice hallowed day. Connecting link between the sorrowful present and the immortal past, the heroes living and the gallant dead. True, we celebrate it with no Passover feast; no Miriam with tymbrel sings our songs of deliverance; no sweet music thrills our harp strings, for desolation is upon our hopes and blight upon our happiness; yet in our desolation we forget not those "who died for the land they could not save." Noble dead, you are gone; the harp of existence has ceased its numbers; yet the echo of its music falls sweetly on memory's ear. The sum of life has set; yet the heavens are glowing with his reflected light. As spring-time flowers you have passed away, as autumn fruit you have fallen, but spring will bud in beauty again, and autumn will ripen her mellow fruitage, but the places that knew you will know you no more forever. The clouds have dissolved in gentle showers and are gone, the oaks of the forest have fallen, so must they lie. Here upon the banks of the stream, where the last gun was fired and the last soldier fell, you are sleeping undisturbed by the voice of the morning, unmoved by evening's holy vespers. To the music of that strain you once gave willing ear, but the waters whose roar made that music for you have rolled on to the sea and gone. Yet the flow of the Chattahoochee reverberates among the hills and the echo of its waters is heard in the valleys, so will the memory of your deeds make sweet music for us long after the waters of your existence shall be mingling with those of the eternal shore. Upon that bright shore may holy angels guard your sleep.

Ladies of the Memorial Association—ye noble watchers of the noble dead—the task you assigned me is done. Yours now begins. Ye stricken Rizpahs, come. Ye mourning Rachels come. Come nursing your sorrow and your grief, and place your yearly offering upon the humble graves where your dead heroes sleep, and while you wreathe those graves with flowers as pure as woman's tears and sweet as woman's love, heaven is lending a willing ear to the prayer that ascends from your patriotic hearts, that our noble dead may

> "Sleep sweet sleep in peace, sleep in memory ever
> Wrap each soul in the deed of its deathless endeavor,
> Until that great final peace shall be struck through the world,
> Till the stars are recalled and the firmament furled.
> In the dawn of daylight undying, until
> The signal of Zion is seen on the hill
> Of the Lord, and the day of the battle is done,
> And the conflict of time is by eternity won."

Love in a Cottage.

A recently married couple in Detroit have been acting Tennyson's ballad "Lord of Burleigh" to the life. The only variation was he did not woo her as a landscape painter, but he came out as lordly as Burleigh in the end. She wanted to go housekeeping in her own house, and she pictured her house in their pleasant love-talks. He could not see it. She refused to set the day until he agreed to the house, and he argued that a couple of years of boarding-house life would be more economical, and that his business and finances needed great economy. He pleaded poverty and could not be brought to say "housekeeping" once. So she gave up her sweet dream and proved her love by marrying him and going to a boarding-house. The couple stowed themselves in a third-story back room, until they could start upon the wedding tour which he had promised her, and which she had tried to get him to give up and put the money in furniture. But he was stubborn and would not relinquish the trip. They took it and returned. The third story back room had become a palace in her imagination. and she rejoiced at the prospect of getting into it and making it a home. Arrived in the city the husband proposed that they go and spend the night with a friend of his before settling into boarding-house life. She consented, and they were driven to a very sweet-looking house of cottage style. It was just the house she had pictured in the romantic days of love's young dream. The couple dismissed the hack, a servant answered the door-bell and ushered them into a bright parlor. It was the very parlor of her dream and her favorite ornaments and books were all there. The people of the house did not come, at which she wondered a little, and at length he proposed that they go up stairs to find them. They went, and there was the chamber of her dream, and now she began to take in the whole situation. There was but little more to say, and he said it.

"All this is mine and thine."

He had bought and furnished the house, and had arranged everything for her reception on their return from their wedding tour. He had tried her and found true affection in her heart, and there is no doubt there is love in that cottage.

Another Marriage.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cardinal McCloskey married Gen. Adam Badeau to Miss Mary Elsie Niles.

BEAUREGARD'S RECORD.

His Treatment of Federal Prisoners During the War.

Frank Sherman and His Rancorous Utterances Put to Scorn.

Fresh and Interesting Correspondence With Gov. Porter.

[Nashville Union and American.]

Below will be found a very readable letter from Gen. G. T. Beauregard concerning the invidious remark made by Gen. Frank Sherman at the recent meeting in Chicago when the question of inviting the ex-confederates to participate in the national reunion there was under consideration The letter is in response to one from Gov. Porter to Gen. Beauregard on the subject and was received by the governor yesterday:

NEW ORLEANS, LA., April 23, 1875.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 18th inst. has been received, enclosing the form of an invitation adopted by a general meeting of the soldiers, sailors and citizens of Chicago, to be sent "to all who recognize the American flag as an emblem of nationality undivided and indivisible, to attend a grand reunion of all the soldiers and sailors of the United States," to be held at Chicago, May 12, 13 and 14, 1875, and inquiring how much truth there is in the remarks of a certain Gen. Frank Sherman, who objected to the invitation being extended to me, as "he was not in favor of extending an invitation to a man who had said he was in favor of shooting all prisoners taken under the American flag." I had hoped that the passions and enmities occasioned by the late war were replaced by kindher feeling, but it seems that there are hearts still rancorous enough to be even anxious to again stir into a flame the dying embers of the war.

In this section of our country such exhibitions of animosity are confined to those who, during the war, were farthest from the enemy, gathering up the spoils in the wake of the contending armies. Is not this Gen. Frank Sherman one of those despicable characters?

Not from any regard for such windy declamation, nor for the man mean enough to sink to such base pandering to popular passion, but out of respect for myself and to that cause whose high and holy purpose history will some day vindicate, I will very briefly and frankly state the position I took in regard to the conduct of the late civil war, as concerned federal prisoners.

After the battle of the first Manassass when it was reported that the federal government refused to recognize confederate prisoners as 'prisoners of war,' that christian hero and able soldier, Gen. Thos. J. (Stonewall) Jackson and myself advocated that the confederate government should then proclaim a "war-to the knife," neither asking nor granting quarter. We moreover thought that the war would thereby come sooner to an end, with less destruction, finally, of life and property. We thought, also, that such a mode of warfare would inspire greater terror in the armed invaders of our soil and reduce greatly the number of army followers, bummers, etc., who are ever the curse of all armed invasions.

Subsequently, when the federals had penetrated certain portions of the south and developed a system of warfare so diametrically opposite to the one practiced by the confederates, when they invaded Maryland and Pennsylvania under the great commander, Gen. R. E. Lee, and I saw the emaciated forms and wretched condition of our returned southern prisoners, I again advocated the hoisting of the black flag, willing at any time to forfeit my life in the deadly struggle.

Notwithstanding these views I always treated my prisoners with humanity and proper consideration. I had the fortune of taking many thousands of them at Manassas, Shiloh, Charleston, Drury's Bluff, Bermuda Hundreds and Petersburg, most of whom are still alive I suppose, and can (and certainly would testify to the fact.

After the fall of Fort Sumpter in April, 1861, I granted to the garrison the same considerate terms which I had offered before the attack.

Through my intercession the federal surgeons and ministers of the gospel, taken at Manassas, were released without exchange by the confederate government. The day after that battle one of the federal officers [whose friends I know in New York] applied to me for a small loan for himself and friends, which I furnished at once from my private funds. It was faithfully returned.

Shortly after the battle of Shiloh, I sent, under a cartel, a certain number of ablebodied federal prisoners to Gen. Halleck, who, several weeks after, returned an equal number of convalescents from St. Louis to Fort Pillow; the officer in command there refused to receive them because several of them were just from a small pox hospital. Gen. Halleck failed afterward to make good the exchange.

At Charleston I authorized Admiral Dahlgren to send supplies of clothing, etc., to the prisoners we had taken from him; those supplies were scrupulously issued to them.

At Bermuda Hundreds, in May, 1864, when passing in front of a large body of federal prisoners, who had gallantly defended a position which I considered indispensible to us, I took off my hat to them and they answered the salutation with cheers.

Terribly as I desired the effects of the war to fall on all armed invaders of our contry, I wanted exempted from them the non-combatants, that is the old men, women and children, and wished also that private property, not contraband of war and not needed by the contending armies in the field, should be entirely protected from seizure or destruction. Such would have been my course had I penetrated with an army into federal territory, unless it were in strict retaliation for material departures by the federal forces from this civilized mode of carrying on the war.

In the statement made above relative to the system of warfare adopted by the federals, diametrically opposed to that practiced by the confederates, I had reference to their operations in Louisiana, Mississippi and Virginia, and the inexcusable burning of Atlanta and Columbia, and the destructive march of General Sherman through Georgia and South Carolina, whose track was marked by smoking ruins and blackened chimneys; to the suggestion of Gen. Halleck to destroy Charleston and sprinkle salt on the site, that not even grass should grow thereon, to which General Sherman replied that no salt would be needed, as one of his most reliable corps formed the right wing of his army, and that it always did its work thoroughly; to the devastating march of General Sheridan through the Shenandoah valley, relative to which he reported to the general-in chief of the United States armies, that "a crow flying over the country would have to carry its own rations;" but he did not say what became of the old men, women and children, who then lived in that fertile valley.

With regard to the mortality of prisoners on both sides the Washington Union (radical,) of October 1868, contained the following article:

"In reply to a resolution of the house of representatives calling upon the secretary of war for the number of prisoners of either side held and that died during the war, he makes the following report: Number of Union prisoners south, 260,940; died, 22,596; number of confederate prisoners north, 200,000; died, 26,435."

That is, 2 of the former out of every 22, and 2 of the latter out of every 15. Comment is here unnecessary in view of the condition and resources of those two sections of country. I remain, dear sir, yours most truly,

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

To His Excellency Gov. Jas. D. Porter, Nashville, Tenn.

Confederate Generals in Egypt.

(Meridian Mercury.)

General Colston and General Loring, ex-confederate soldiers, both high up in the service of his majesty of Egypt, are making character as soldiers and great credit as explorers in Africa. The former is just now in upper Nubia, and the latter in Central Africa, and both 'marching along.'

And that reminds us of what the Bulgarian priest of the Greek church who was here the other day, said about our confederate generals whom we met when traveling in Egypt. He spoke particularly of Loring, who seems to have impressed him most favorably. But he spoke in terms of condemnation of his apostacy to his religion, and told us what we didn't know before, that in accepting office from the Khedive, they had to give in their adhesion to the religion of Mahomet. Loring gets $500 a month, and lives like an Egyptian magnate—his establishment including a very respectable harem, without which he would be a nobody with no pretensions in respectable society.

FATAL EFFECTS OF GRIEF AND SHAME.

A Husband Crushed by the Shock of a Wife's Disgraceful Death.

[N. Y. Tribune.]

A pathetic story of life, glimpses of which were brought to light at the time of death of Mrs. Anna Curtis from malpractice on March 17, was disclosed by the death in this city on Thursday of Tyler Curtis, husband of the unfortunate woman. Mr. Curtis's life was eventful. Until a few years ago he was a very wealthy and prominent citizen of San Francisco, and the head of one of the largest firms in that city. He was also chairman of the board of public works and president of a flourishing life insurance company. About four years ago, being then a widower of a little more than forty years of age, he married his second wife, who came to such an untimely end. Shortly after his marriage he became afflicted with amaurosis, a disease of the optic nerve, which took away his sight almost entirely. He was obliged to give up his business, which he transferred to his partners, all of whom were relatives by his first marriage, taking only a small portion of the payment in cash, and taking for the remainder the notes of his partners to the amount of about $100,000. To help his eyesight and also to enable his wife, who was a fine soprano singer, to cultivate her voice, Mr. Curtis went with her and his two children to Europe in 1871. In the fall of 1873 the party returned, the husband and father having his sight partially restored. While abroad he had received remittances from his former partners, and one was due him at the time of his arrival here. Instead of the remittance, however, he received a note from them in which they justified the stopping of further remittances on the ground that he had misused some funds which he had in trust for a member of their family. Mr. Curtis then consulted Charles M. Whitney, a lawyer of this city, and desired him to go to San Francisco and collect the notes which he held. The lawyer, however, strenuously urged him to go in person. Against his own wishes, as he was not willing to leave his wife and children alone in the city, Mr. Curtis, on December 11, 1873, went to San Francisco. His wife and his two daughters by a former marriage—one 17, the other 13 years of age—remained here. Letters frequently passed between the husband and wife, all expressing unaltered affection. One of these letters, dated March 9, 1875, was received by the husband a short time after he had heard of his wife's sad death. He had sent his wife remittances of money, all of which were collected here.

While remaining in this city Mrs. Curtis became one of the members of the choir of the church of the Atonement. Her relations with Benjamin Gregory, the church organist, became too intimate, it is stated, and he was at her bedside during her last moments, when she was dying from malpractice. On the day of her death Mr. Curtis received a telegraphic dispatch in San Francisco informing him of his wife's death, and asking him what disposition should be made of the body. He hurriedly telegraphed to have the body placed in a receiving vault until his arrival. While packing up his effects preparatory to leaving San Francisco he got an evening newspaper, in which he read with grieved amazement the story of his wife's shame. Dazed and heart broken he took the train for this city, where he arrived on April 8th. The sudden shock to his feelings was too much for him to bear, and he sank rapidly, dying on Thursday last from grief and prostration under the blow which he had received.

Summary of State News.

HAMILTON.—Through the contributions rendered the sufferers by the late tornado, they are getting in a condition to be able to go to work and make a crop.—*Visitor.*

GRIFFIN.—J. Bloodworth is now deputy ordinary of this county.—*News.*

THOMASTON.—Large quantities of fertilizers are being hauled through town to be applied to the cotton fields of Upson. Prof. E. C. Pearce will deliver the address on decoration day.—*Herald.*

AUGUSTA.—Hon. W. T. Gould will perform the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the confederate monument.——A young colored man, named John Nash, was seriously shot through the right lung, by another negro Henry Payne, about two miles from the city, on Friday.——The case against Thomas Betts has been dismissed.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

ROME—Pneumonia is very prevalent in this section just now—*Commercial.*

MACON—The Presbytery of Macon has just held its session at Geneva. Every minister on the roll now resident within its bounds was present, with one licentiate, one candidate and ten ruling elders——Mr. Hammond, baggage master on the Macon & Western railroad, had his hand badly crushed Tuesday morning while coupling a train.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

VALDOSTA.—Mr. C. E. Tipperer, of Lowndes county, is very successfully manufacturing silk. He manufactures it into lines, from a pound of which (silk) he derives about $1 50. He has from fifteen to twenty thousand silk worms.—*Times.*

DALTON.—Our city wants a market house——Dalton comes to the front with a four legged chicken——A protracted meeting of much interest is progressing in the First Methodist church.—*Enterprise.*

MARRIED IN GEORGIA.

In Putnam county, Mr. G. W. Hardwick to Miss Mattie Calhoun.

In Bainbridge, on the 18th inst., Mr. Simeon Brinson to Miss Hattie Russell.

In Savannah, on the 22d inst., Mr. M. Anthony of Americus, to Miss Minnie Wynn, of the former place.

In Camilla, on the 16th, Captain Tom Lake to Miss Katie McMath.

In Upson, on the 22d inst., Mr. Chas. Andrews to Miss Carrie Harvel.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

On the 22d inst., in Americus, Mrs. M. A. Brown.

In Cumming, on the 18th inst., Mr. Ruben Bolan.

In Rome, on the 24th inst., Col. W. F. Mason.

Bigamy Bowen Arrested

[Telegram to the Constitution.]

CHARLESTON, April 29.—Ex-Congressman Bowen has been arrested for instigating the murder of Col. White, committed eleven years ago. This was the charge of the publication which the News & Courier was last week prosecuted for libel. Judge Reed released Bowen upon a four thousand dollar bail.

Dan Bryant.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution

NEW YORK, April 29.—Performances were given in the principal theatres, this p. m., for the benefit of the family of the late Dan Bryant. The attendance were very large at all the houses, and the gross proceeds which go to the family, will exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

Weather.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, April 29.—For South Atlantic and gulf states, Tennessee and the Ohio valley, clear or fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, slowly falling temperature and stationary or rising barometer, and possibly local rains in the southwest.

Grand Picnic!

To New Holland Springs, near Gainesville, Saturday the 1st day of May.

THE train will leave the passenger depot, city, at 7 o'clock, precisely, and returning will leave New Holland at 4 o'clock p.m. This Picnic is given by and for the pleasure and benefit of, the FIRST BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL, and will be joined at New Holland by the Baptist Sunday School of Gainesville.

A delightful reunion of the young people of Atlanta and Gainesville is anticipated on this occasion. The magnificent grounds at New Holland are, perhaps, unsurpassed by any other spot in the mountains of Georgia. Every family and every visitor will carry their well-filled baskets.

Fare for the round trip, adults $1 00; Youths, 12 to 16 years old, 50 cts; Children, under 12 years old, 25 cents.

Tickets for sale at the book stores, and at J. J. McDaniels, No. 117 Whitehall street, and on the cars of the Excursion train.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGMENTS.

apr25—d5t

PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO.

The Largest and Best Furnished House in the World. ENTIRELY FIRE-PROOF.

PRICES REDUCED.

150 Rooms with board,	$3 00	per	day.
100 " "	$3 50	"	
150 " "	$4 00	"	
150 " "	$4 50	"	
100 " "	$5 00	"	

Total Cost of Building, $3,000,000; Furniture, $650,000. apr28—d4w

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, &c.

Great Southern Music House,

(OLD STAND OF GUILFORD, WOOD & CO.) ATLANTA, GA.

PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS FOR

Knabe, Chickering, Gorham,

DURHAM, AND OTHER PIANOS,

CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS!

MASON & HAMLIN, CLOUGH & WARREN.

Prices, $50, $65, $85, $100, $125, $150, $600.

The largest, cheapest and best selection of Pianos and Organs in the South. Full information given as to terms, prices, etc., and catalogues furnished on addressing the above firm. Also, dealers in SHEET MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Music Teachers requested to send their names to

apr9—deodtf PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER, Atlanta, Ga.

SPRING GOODS, &c.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO. .... New York.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO. .... Charleston, S. C.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO. .... Jacksonville, Fla.

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,

Importers and Dealers in

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Carpets, Oil Cloths,

—ALSO,—

Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

54 WHITEHALL STREET.

ATLANTA .... GEORGIA

LADIES, ATTENTION!

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. have made the greatest reduction in SPRING and SUMMER DRESS GOODS that have ever taken place in this city, and in order to secure BARGAINS in the same, call at once and be convinced of the fact that now is the time to buy your goods, in all their Departments, as the backwardness of the season compels them to close out the enormous stock which they have on hand.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

54 Whitehall street.

JNO. STAINBACK WILSON, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN IN CHARGE.

GENUINE TURKISH BATH!! Hygienic Institute.

Corner Loyd and Wall streets, opposite Passenger Depot, ATLANTA, GA.

—ALSO—

Hot and Cold Water Baths.

THE Turkish Bath and other Hygienic Agents are the most Safe, Sure and Pleasant of all remedies, and the only ones that will cure Chronic Diseases; and the Bath is a most Delightful Luxury. Open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Arrangements for ladies. Patients provided with Hygienic board or prescribed for at home. Address fu ll as above. [apr11—d2taw3m

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States—Northern District of Georgia—In Bankruptcy, in the matter of Jackson W. Morrow, bankrupt—No. 959.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at the office of the Virginia House (hotel) in Newnan, Georgia, on the 5th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. why the said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

apr26—d1aw2w A. E. BUCK, Clerk

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in bankruptcy—In the matter of Thomas J. Green, bankrupt—No. 784.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office in the "Virginia House," (Hotel) in Newnan, Georgia on the 5th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

apr21—d1aw2w A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE or EXCHANGE

I WILL sell, on accommodating terms, the following real estate, or I will exchange it for property in or near the city of Atlanta. A No. 1 FARM, in Newton county, Georgia, located on the Alcova river and Bear creek, seven miles south of Covington, (which is forty miles east of Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad.) It contains about fourteen hundred acres, in good proportions of cleared and timbered lands. This Farm has been well kept. The houses and fences all in good condition as in the days of slavery. It is in an excellent neighborhood. is intersected by a public road and is in sight of Henderson's Mills—first-class Flouring and Grist Mills.

Also, a commodious house and lot in the town of Covington, which is located near the public square, and is only three squares from the Masonic Female College, which institution is now in flourishing condition, and it is about one mile and a half from Emory College, in the town of Oxford, which is one of the best Colleges in the South. I spent $2,500 in renovating the house and fences a round the premises about a year ago, and they are now about as good as new.

Any person wishing to trade for this property, will please communicate with me through the mail, at Atlanta, Ga., or I can be found in person, by inquiry, at the store of Maddox & Rucker, under the National Hotel. JOHN G. REYNOLDS.

apr25—d1mo

Y. M. L. A.

THE annual meeting of the Young Men's Library Association will be held at the Library Hall, on Tuesday, the 11th May, 1875, at 8 o'clock p. m., at which time reports of officers for the past year will be in order; also, nominations for officers for the ensuing year.

Messrs. J. R. Simmons, R. D. Spalding, J. C. Courtney, W. H. Howell, C. W. Hunnicutt, C. S. Solomon, L. Rosenfeld, Walter R. Brown, J. Tyler Cooper, Edgar A. Orr, T. J. Dabney, and E. A. Knight, have been appointed inspectors for the election to be held Tuesday, the 18th May, 1875, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the Library Hall.

J. W. CHESTER, Secretary.

apr30—d1tuesthur&sun1m

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO. See Daily and Weekly Constitution for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

ATLANTA

Friday Morning, April 30, 1875.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

In the Supreme Court of Georgia, January Term.

Blue Ridge	60	Macon	16
Western	60	Flint	22
Northern	60	Coweta	19
Atlanta	37	Rome	10
Southern	1	Cherokee	19
Oconee	0	Augusta	8
Albany	10	Middle	1
Southwestern	23	Ocmulgee	27
Pataula	9	Eastern	5
Chattahoochee	37	Brunswick	2

The daily proceedings are reported for the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter. The decisions published in full every Wednesday morning.

Immediately on the adjournment of the court, the decisions of the term are published in pamphlet form, price $1 00 to subscribers of THE CONSTITUTION, to others $2 00 per copy.

GEORGIA REPORTS, volumes 46, 47, 48 and 49 can be had, new and elegantly bound, at a reasonable price, from W. A. Hemphill & Co.

Parkins & Jennings,
32 Broad Street,

Have a large supply of White Pine Doors, Blinds, Mantels, and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prices. 8x10 sash, not glazed, 3c per light, glazed 8½c per light; 10x12, [illegible] sed, 5c per light; glazed 13½c per light; 2-8x6-8, four panel doors, neat and strong, $3 00; 3x7, four panels, $2 25. 10x16 12 lt. Blinds, $2 00 per pair. All other goods in proportion. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. apr18-eodtf

William Finger, Esq.

As I have a larger stock of furniture than I wish to hold during the summer, in order to reduce my stock, I will sell for the next thirty days everything in my line at greatly reduced prices. If you want bargains come at once. I mean business. And, as I wish to keep my Upholsterer employed I will sell Parlor suits and all goods in the upholstery line at prime cost. My workman, Mr. Finger, is acknowledged to be the best upholsterer in the State. I keep, also, a large stock of Picture Frames and Mouldings. A fresh lot just in.

JAMES L. WATKINS,
apr22—dtf 42 and 44 Whitehall street

New Advertisements.

- Sale of unclaimed express freight today.
- Douglass county sheriff sales.
- Six room house for rent.
- Store on Alabama street for rent
- Meeting of Y M C. A.
- Fine milch cow at auction.
- Leave to sell real estate of Walter Wadsworth.
- Fayette county sheriff sales.
- Leave to sell wild lands of Walter Wadsworth.
- East Line and Red river railroad gift concert.
- Letters of administration on estate of R. C. Ellington.
- Letters of administration on estate of Levy Byrd.
- Estray notice.

MURDER.

Negro Boy Cuts a White Lad's Throat.

Escape and Pursuit of the Murderer.

Last Tuesday night between twelve and one o'clock, as brutal a murder was perpetuated in Milton county as it has ever became our duty to chronicle. The parties to the bloody tragedy are Gus Strickland, a young white boy between 17 and 18 years of age, and a negro boy about the same age named Joe Howell. Strickland has parents, and brothers and sisters living. His family stands very high in their community. He is unmarried. The negro, Joe Howell, was raised in Milton county, and although young has borne a more than doubtful character.

THE PARTICULARS

The particulars of the fearful homicide are as follows:

Strickland and Howell, with a party of six or eight others, whites and blacks, went into the woods near Shelltonville Tuesday night for the purpose of gambling with cards. It is very probable that more or less whisky was carried along to enliven the game. It progressed very well until shortly past twelve in the night, when Strickland and the negro fell out about the game, each accusing the other of cheating. A dispute ensued, and knives were drawn on both sides. Bloodshed was imminent were it not for the party interfering, but, in the lan[illegible] talking the matter was compromised. Strickland and the negro laid their knives down on the grass together, and the latter taking advantage of an opportunity, when he was unobserved,

PUT THEM BOTH INTO HIS POCKET.

The game was renewed, and had only progressed a few minutes when Strickland and Howell fell out again. This time the rest could not keep them from coming to blows. Strickland gathered up a heavy stick and struck the negro three times. The negro then drew one of the knives open from his pocket, and with a quick, sudden stroke he cut

STRICKLAND'S THROAT OPEN FROM EAR TO EAR.

The blow was given so suddenly that there was no opportunity of preventing it. The young man fell to the ground, the blood streaming from him in a perfect torrent, and

WAS A CORPSE IN LESS THAN THREE MINUTES.

The party were so overcome with horror at the scene that no attempt was made to arrest Howell, who immediately fled. The body was taken home to the grief stricken parents, and the whole town was soon alive with excitement. Parties scoured the woods around but without success.

THE MURDERER PROBABLY IN ATLANTA.

Sheriff William Buice, of Milton county, promptly got on the track of the fugitive, and trailed him to Colonel Howell's mills near this city, where the negro stayed Wednesday night. From there the sheriff thinks it more than probable he came on to this city. Yesterday the police was informed of the tragedy and a sharp look out is being kept. A handsome reward will be paid for his capture. He is a heavy set negro, so black that he seems to shine, and is reported to have a cut on his head, arm and breast. Sheltonville is more excited over the occurrence than it has been in years, and we trust ere long the black murderer will be taken back in custody to receive the proper punishment for his bloody crime.

MERCER'S SENIOR CLASS.

They Excurt to Stone Mountain.

The Macon Telegraph of yesterday says: "Prof. Willett, accompanied by the senior class of Mercer university, will start to-day on an excursion to Stone Mountain, to be gone four days. They will fully explore that giant upheaval of some tremendous eructation of nature, and exhaust their scientific attainments in accounting for it. There are not many instances in the world where so huge a mass of primordial matter has been heaved so high above the earth's surface, and if the young scientists can read this "Footprint of the Creator" and set the era of its happening, they will have won laurels that will entitle them to high rank among men of attainments. We will have letters from the exploring expedition during its absence."

Prof. J. E. Willett reached here last night with Messrs. J. W. Butts, L. H. Dean, J. B. Dykes, L. R. Jeter, E. A. Reese, W. T. Lightfoot, A. H. S. McKay, M. D. Nisbet, R. W. Nottingham, B. W. Sullivan, W. D. Williams, Jr., and five others of the Senior class of Mercer university, and H. M. Powers of the Law class. They were the guests of the National last night, and will leave for Stone Mountain this morning. To-morrow they go to Holland springs.

Sudden Death—Suspected Murder.

[Greensboro Herald.]

On Monday of last week, a negro woman named Caroline Dunn, died very suddenly, and on Tuesday was buried at the "Canaan" cemetery, in the suburbs of our city. A few days thereafter, a small child of the dead woman told her relatives that her father—Bob Dunn, alias Durham—struck her mother with an ax and killed her. This statement coupled with the circumstance of her sudden death roused suspicion and her friends, on Monday last, reported the case to the coroner. A jury was summoned and proceeded to Canaan, when the body was disinterred, and a post mortem examination was had, conducted by Dr. J. E. Walker, assisted by Dr. Jas. M. Johnson. Decomposition had been so rapid that the result of the autopsy was very unsatisfactory, but sufficient to justify the coroner in procuring a warrant for the arrest of the suspected felon, until a more thorough investigation could be had. The jury adjourned to Tuesday afternoon, in order to procure all the testimony bearing on the case. On Tuesday afternoon the jury met in the court room and proceeded to examine the witnesses. After carefully and thoroughly sifting the case, the jury returned the following verdict:

State of Georgia—Green County.

The said Caroline Dunn came to her death by the visitation of God, and then and there came to her death in manner aforesaid, and not otherwise.

Upon return of the verdict by the jury of inquest, Bob Dunn was discharged from custody and went on his way rejoicing.

MR. E D MANN.—Mr. Mann's condition was improved yesterday. He rested well and the wounded arm was easier. We hope he will rapidly recover.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Was it a Crime or an Accident.

A mysterious death, mysterious as to its cause, occurred on Rawson street on Tuesday afternoon. The circumstances are these. On the day stated the mother of a child eight months old was away from home at a house where she cooked. The child was left with its sister some fifteen years old. During the afternoon this girl took the child to its mother, then returned with it home. Some five minutes after her return she came to the door and exclaimed, "ma's child is dead." On investigation the child was found in bed with its neck broken—at least, so it is reported that a physician said. The girl refused to give any explanation of it. The child was buried yesterday.

These are the statements current in the neighborhood, and we think substantially correct. We mention them in the interests of society, and think some investigation of the matter ought to be had.

THE STATE NATIONAL BANK.

Lot Purchased for the Erection of a Bank Building.

Among the evidences of Atlanta's growing prosperity we are glad to chronicle the great success of the State National bank started but a few years ago. Col. Campbell Wallace as a bank president has come fully up to his splendid reputation as a railroad man. With the aid of able directors and a capital treasurer, Judge Clayton, he has already made the State National one of the finest bank institutions of the south. Yesterday a lot was purchased for a bank building. It fronts on Alabama street, in the rear of James' bank, and is separated by an alley from the city property recently sold. It has 30 feet front and a depth of 26 feet. Four thousand dollars was paid for it. It an excellent site and will doubtless have a fine building upon it at no distant day.

Cotton Factory.

I have talked, labored, and canvassed so much about the Atlanta cotton factory for the past four months, that I know the people will overlook one more appeal to them to come up and fill the small balance of stock required to consummate this enterprise.

To say that Atlanta needs manufacturing interests would be to assert what every man of every interest or business in the city with a thimble full of brains admits and acknowledges. When I had the honor of submitting a plan within the reach of all to co-operate and assist, I was assured of earnest interest and success in the enterprise, and therefore went into it heart and soul and invoked all my friends, who have manfully and warmly maintained their promises.

To say that a cotton manufactory at this place would invite others, and would enhance the price of property, and would invite in additional population and capital would be to state what every man, woman and child knows.

To accomplish the end, however, demands that men interested in the prosperity of Atlanta should rally and come up to subscribe for stock, and not wait to be hunted up and begged into what duty and self interest and city pride dictates. If the present attempt fails, take my word, although the criticism of adverse interests we might stand, the fall and depression upon other interests we could not, without a shrinkage of values, more than the whole will cost.

By laborious effort we have secured from the capitalists, business and working people a subscription of about $170,000. The directors have solicited everywhere, at every place; in every locality, and this sums up the total of all subscriptions. It needs $30,000 more in stock to be taken to reach $200,000. Now let the people so much interested, and many have not yet subscribed, amply able, and whose property interests would been hanced 25 per cent. upon present values, come up and subscribe this amount, and I will, with the directors and my friends, take the remaining $50 000. This enterprise cannot and must not be looked upon as a private enterprise. It was not conceived for personal benefit, but to meet a public demand—a demand felt and admitted by every man who knew the history, resources and future of Atlanta.

The enterprise in its results will build up a new source of wealth, bring in a new element of people, give labor to idleness, which may soon become a heavy tax on the property and business of the city, and every man is interested in seeing it successful. To this point of execution it has been carried without a dollar's expense to the people. The $170,000 subscribed has been, from the parties, a liberal subscription; but many have hung back, some much more largely interested than many who have subscribed, and expect to reap the benefits without putting their hands in their pockets. This is not fair. It is illiberal and unjust to the city, and when the list of subscribers is published they will feel regret to be among the missing. When women, when laboring men, when men of small business appear upon the roll, how can any man interested, or pretending to be interested in the welfare of Atlanta, justify his coldness and illiberality to the enterprise? Let the people stand by the men who stand by them can they complain?

One word more, gentlemen. Come up and fill the list to the amount needed—$30,000—and the $50,000 if need be, will be taken by us. We mean business and to give no excuse. We have already taken stock, but are ready to take more than asked for, and feeling that all was needed was to make you acquainted with the facts as they are, I lay them before you, and in the name of public interest ask you to come forward; for in this business Atlanta expects every man to do his duty.

The subscriptions which are now being taken contingent upon the locality of the factory, will be closed at 12 o'clock Saturday, (to-morrow,) and I urge upon all, to send to my office their names, and the number of shares they will take, before 12 o'clock Saturday, that the whole matter may be finally closed and the corner stone of Atlanta's first cotton factory laid on or before the 4th day of July next.

H. I. KIMBALL, President.

A Grange Burial.

[Gwinnett Herald.]

The first burial of a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, with the honors of the order, that has occurred in our community, took place Monday last at Liberty church, when the remains of J. M. Carroll, a member of Sweet Water grange, were consigned to their last resting place with all the pageant of a granger burial service. Mr. Carroll was a worthy young man, and eldest son of Maj. Carroll, of that neighborhood, and much esteemed by his acquaintances. The programme of the burial was in the following order:

The hearse, which contained the remains, was flanked on either side by three pall-bearers, who walked with uncovered heads and clothed in full regalia. Following the hearse came the relatives of the deceased, and next the sisters of the order, clothed in full regalia. The brothers came next, and, following them, the vast concourse of people to testify their respect for the deceased and witness the ceremonies. Upon arriving at the grave, the coffin was placed on supporters near the grave, and the members of the order, in two circles (the sisters forming the inside circle) surrounded the grave. Brief religious exercises were conducted by Rev. M. Aiken, a Baptist minister, after which the master of the grange of which the deceased was a member, read a selection from the burial ritual, followed by a second selection by the Chaplain; and then the members, kneeling, repeated slowly and solemnly the Lord's prayer, closing with an appropriate hymn. The brothers of the order then filed around the grave, and each one threw into the opening boquets of flowers and evergreens. A short but powerful address was then read by the Chaplain. While the coffin was being lowered, a beautiful, inspiring hymn was sung, and during the singing the sisters, filing around the grave, showered boquets of flowers on the descended coffin. The master then sprinkled a portion of dirt thrown from the grave, repeating: "In the name of Sweet Water Grange I pronounce the words, brother James Mc. Carroll, fare well."

A short prayer was offered by the Chaplain, and the benediction, and the impressive ceremonies closed.

Still on Her Rounds.

The Suffolk Virginian copies our article about the operations of Mrs. Emma J. Jordan alias Mrs. S. J. Evans, who made a raise here by raised checks and says:

We copy the above (from THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION) for the purpose of saying that a parallel case occurred here a few weeks ago, and that in all probability the same lady exercised her skill in check raising. A lady answering the above description arrived in the city on the 5th of April, and while here procured a check for eight dollars. This she raised to eighty, and going up to Suffolk, passed it upon one of the banks there, and came down here with the proceeds, a portion of which she spent here. She left here finally on the morning of the 8th, promising to return but has not since been seen. The case is in the hands of the detectives.

Society News.

A very pleasant social affair occurred at the residence of Capt. H. F. Leake last evening, being the marriage of Mr. John D. Holmes to Miss Sallie E. Parker. The attendants were Mr. M. Barrett and Miss Jennie Parker, and Mr. J. B. Goodwin and Miss Sallie Graham. The ceremony was performed in a graceful manner by Rev. E. W. Warren. We extend congratulations to the happy couple and wish them a long and prosperous life. After the marriage the invited guests were entertained until quite a late hour by Capt. Leake and his excellent lady.

Masonic.

PICNIC.—A rare treat is in store for all who avail themselves of the privilege of joining the picnic excursion of the First Baptist Sunday school, to New Holland on to-morrow (May 1st.) The train will consist of eleven coaches, and great pains have been taken by the committee of arrangements to render it emphatically the most pleasant as well as the largest excursion of the season. The senior class of Mercer university are in the city and will join the excursion. Remember the train leaves the passenger depot at 7 o'clock, precisely.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court—The Superior Court—Three Juries Out—Criminal Business Before the Magistrates, etc.

The Supreme Court.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION, BY HARRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, April 29, 1875.

COWETA CIRCUIT.

No. 14. John H. Walston vs. The State. Murder, from Heard. Argued. B. H. Bigham; J. B. S. Davis; F. S. Lofton; W. W. Merrill, for plaintiff in error. A. H. Cox, Solicitor-General, for the State.

No. 15. H. A. Urquhart vs. D. E. Powell. Assumpsit, from Coweta. Argued. Douglass & Turner: J. B. S. Davis, for plaintiff in error. P. H. Brewster; P. F. Smith, for defendant.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Brewster, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. JOHN L. HOPKINS JUDGE.

Fulton superior court presented yesterday the somewhat unusual spectacle of having three juries out on cases at the same hour. The court met at half past eight o'clock in the morning, and the first business transacted by his honor, was charging the jury in the case of Alfred H. Austell vs. Derden & Bro., et al. This is a case of some importance, there being being between eight and nine thousand dollars involved. It is also the first case brought in this county under what is commonly known as the Reese lien act, adopted by the legislature of 1843. A number of nice questions are involved. The defendants are Messrs. Wallace & Harwell, represented by Hillyer & Bro., and B. F. Abbott. M. T. Castleberry represented by Jackson & Clarke. Otto Gerriche represented by S. Weil, L. J. Winn and S. B. Spencer. Bell & Willis represented by Candler & Thompson. J. M. Willis represented by C. F. Akers, and R. A. Johnson represented by C. F. Akers. The complainant, Austell, is represented by Messrs. Sidney Dell and D. F. Hammond.

These defendants were sub-contractors under Derden & Bro. on Austell's building, corner of Decatur and Pryor streets. They claim that they have not received the sum due them by the amount above set forth. They commenced suits on their liens at common law against Derden & Bro. as contractors, and against Austell to compell him to pay up what they claimed he owed Derden & Bro.

The case just tried is a bill in equity filed by Austell to enjoin them from proceeding with their suits, and to compel them to interplead, and show what amounts were due them. These liens were filed by the parties to subject to their debts against Derden & Bro., whatever amount Austell owed Derden & Bro., at the time the liens were taken out. The case is a very complicated one.

Judge D. F. Hammond opened the argument for the complainant, and Mr. Dell concluded. Major George Hillyer opened for the defendants. He was followed by Captain Henry Jackson, Mr. M. A. Candler, Colonel S. B. Spencer and Mr. C F. Akers, all of whom made able efforts in behalf of their respective clients. The argument of the case was exhaustive and and occupied the court during the greater part of Wednesday. The jury retired yesterday morning after receiving the charge of the court, but evidently found the case a knotty one.

They had not agreed up to the hour of adjournment.

$10,000 WANTED FOR A SPRAINED ANKLE.

The case of R. J. Massey vs. the Atlanta street railway was also tried yesterday and submitted to a jury. This is an action brought by the plaintiff to recover ten thousand dollars damages out of the defendants for causing him to sprain his ankle. The street railway company under contract with the city dug down the grade of Fair street at its intersection with Whitehall. The plaintiff fell into the cut and thus received the injuries complained of. The case was argued by Pendleton and Hammond & Son for the plaintiff, and Candler & Thompson for the defense. The jury hung fire on this case also, but rendered a sealed verdict after court had adjourned.

The case of Summer vs. Bryan & Co., bill to set aside a fraudulent conveyance was tried yesterday in the city court room before Col. C. E. Bleckly as Judge *pro tem.* His honor, Judge Hopkins was disqualified. Col. Reuben Arnold appeared for the complainant, and Messrs. Peeples & Howell for the defendant. The jury were out when court adjourned.

CASES FOR TRIAL TO-DAY.

Irby vs Gardner, Crine vs Planters Insurance company, Schlon vs Langford, Harmon vs Meadow & Bro., Winn vs Lee, McGee vs McGee, Allen vs the street railroad company, Goldsmith vs Gaskill, Doe *ex dem* etc., vs Bleckley; three cases; Mangum vs Hill, Brown vs Jones, Alley vs the street railroad company, Towns vs Towns, Baker vs Haas, Sparks vs the street railroad company.

The Ordinary.

DAN SHEHANE GETS RID OF HIS GUARDIAN, ETC.

The case of Dan Shehane against his guardian, Mr. Robert Crawford, came up for trial before the ordinary yesterday. A jury was impanneled to pass upon Dan's sanity, and several witnesses were examined. They testified that Dan had been keeping pretty straight for the past four or five months, having abandoned whisky and other bad habits. On this showing the jury rendered a verdict finding Dan sane, and restoring to him his property. Dan was represented by Judge O. A. Lochrane.

The habeas corpus case of W. L. Mitchell was also disposed of yesterday. Davis is in jail here for safe keeping under a bench warrant from Mitchell county, charging him with assault with intent to murder. He claimed his release upon the ground that he was not the man named in the warrant, and that the warrant itself was fatally defective. The case was argued by Sidney Dell for the petitioner, and the solicitor-general for the state. The court remanded the prisoner back to jail.

The Magistrates.

SOME THIEVES IN TROUBLE.

Justice William M. Butt had his hands full yesterday, and vindicated the majesty of the law upon more than one sneak thief. Daniel Key, Chance Wood and Wilson Wood were arraigned upon the complaint of L. P. Baker & Co., who affirm that on the 29th day of April, 1875, these darkeys got into their store and departed thence, carrying with them one sack of corn and one sack of oats, of the aggregate value of $4. The evidence failed to implicate Nelson Wood, and he was allowed to go his way rejoicing. The others are now meditating upon the uncertainties of sleight of hand traffic in corn and oats in Fulton county jail.

George Wilson alias Jack Wilson alias George Green alias George Jackson went through Mr. E. W. Marsh to the tune of $1 25. Mr. Marsh had him arrested for obtaining money under false pretences. The case was made out pretty strongly, and the man with the many names won't go through anybody else for some time to come, unless he does so in jail. James Peacock and James Foster are two darkies of tender age, who eke out a precarious livelihood by borrowing other people's property. The last things they borrowed were fifteen dollars worth of brasses from the Central railroad and banking company. Justice Butt investigated them yesterday afternoon, and sent them into temporary retirement, until they can be further disposed of by the city court.

Mr. W. C. Dukes, a policeman, was tried yesterday before Justice McConnell, on a warrant sworn out by one Betsy Morton, colored, charging him with assault and battery. The case was pending at a late hour and we did not learn the result.

Personal Paragraphs.

—Dr. Henderson, of Duluth, was at the strawberry festival last night.

—Rev. A. T. Spalding leaves to-night for Greenville, South Carolina.

—Gen. P. M. B. Young was at the strawberry festival last night.

—The firm of Fuller & Hooper has been dissolved by the retiracy of Capt. W. A. Fuller.

—Mr. James Miller, formerly of the Howe machine company, but now of Montgomery, Alabama, is in the city.

—Prof. W. Henry Peck and family reached here yesterday and are snugly ensconced in the old executive mansion on Peachtree street. We extend them a cordial greeting and a warm welcome. Their accession is a valuable acquisition.

—Miss Louise King has been in the city for a day or so, the guest of Col. Richard Peters. While here she interviewed our General Council on the subject of passing an ordinance to prevent cruelty to animals, such as exist in Augusta and Macon, and we doubt not the ordinance will be adopted.

—The Baptist Sunday school committee organized yesterday by electing Rev. A. T. Spalding chairman and Rev. E. W. Warren secretary. Rev. T C Boykin was re-appointed State Sunday School Superintendent, with authority to raise money.

—The Baptist mission board was organized yesterday by electing Rev. E. W. Warren chairman, and Rev. C. M. Irwin secretary. Rev. C M Irwin was recommended for state agent, with the further recommendation that he visit those associations not connected with the Convention, and the destitute portions of the state.

Good Templar's Picnic.

The Good Templars of Atlanta will have an excursion to Stone mountain on Wednesday, May the 12th.

They will be accompanied by a fine string band. Remember the day and date. Tickets are now ready, and for sale at this office by John S. Wills.

THE FIRE.—The house of Mr. J. C. Goodwin burned night before last, we stated had been occupied by the demi-monde. It is proper to add that as soon as the fact was discovered they were made to vacate by the owner.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM.

The Festival of the Season.

The festival given last night by the ladies of St. Philips church for the benefit of the "Bishop Elliot fund" was a gratifying success in attendance and financial results. The strawberries were delicious, and yet there were lips there before whom the strawberries might blush. The ice cream was superb. No entrance fee was charged and a plate of luscious strawberries and delicious cream was furnished for 25 cents. It was worth twenty-five cents to have your wants attended to by such regal and queenly waiters. It was a success in every particular, and in obedience to the popular wish will be repeated to-night at the same place. Come out and hear grand music and partake of strawberries and cream.

Mere Mention.

—Hagan has the sharpest clerk in town. He's as sharp as a razor!

—The strawberry festival to-night will be well attended.

—Have you seen Redheffer's churn at Hagan's?

—Is there a town in Georgia without a Callaway in it?

—Corn is active at 112 to 115 in Atlanta, and some anticipate a corner in the market.

—"Our Daily Bread" is the name of a paper having a large circulation, issued by Fuller and Hooper of this city.

—The house of J. C. Goodwin, destroyed by fire, was insured by W. H. Hancock for $1000.

—The funeral of the man who last night could not appease his appetite with six glasses of butter milk will take place this afternoon.

—The Christian Church Sunday school will have a picnic to Strickland Springs, on the Air line, 26½ miles from this city, on the 7th of May.

—The work of demolishing the walls of the burnt buildings on Whitehall street, next to the old O. K. clothing house, is being vigorously prosecuted.

The Georgia Railroad.

[Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel.]

We understand that Judge John P. King, who has for so many years faithfully and ably managed the affairs of the Georgia R.R. and banking company, has determined not to be a candidate for re-election. Judge King has attempted several times since he placed the road on a firm footing after the war to retire, but the stockholders would never consent to dispense with his services. This year, however, we are told he is firm in his determination—that his resignation will be tendered and insisted upon.

If this be true his successor will have to be chosen, and an interesting time may be expected when the stockholders meet in convention next month. We have heard the names of three gentlemen mentioned in connection with this position—Maj. Geo. T. Jackson, of Augusta; Judge Wm. M. Reese, of Washington, and Mr. C. H Phinizy, of Augusta. All of these gentlemen are members of the present board of directors. It also seems to be understood generally that the venerable T. J. Bursey, of Madison, will retire from the board, and the friends of several well known gentlemen will press them for the vacant place in the directory—assuming that the old directors will be re-elected.

Unlimited Facilities,

must control all competition every state where Furchgott, Benedict & Co. do a retail business. They have reduced their Summer Silks and Dress Goods, as follows; Silks, formerly sold at 75c per yard, reduced to 60c; others from $1 00 to 85 cents. Dress goods at a great sacrifice. In White Goods, Lawns, Notions, Piques, Embroidery, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Ribbons, Ladies' and Misses' Hats, Flowers, Sashes, we have the largest assortment and at the lowest prices ever offered in any house South. Domestic goods at retail strictly at prices other merchants pay Jobbers. Save money and purchase your goods from Furchgott, Benedict & Co. apr25-dtf

MR. WILLIE SPENCER.—We were pained to learn that the condition of Mr. Willie Spencer had not improved yesterday. He was very restless and suffered much during the day, with a slight improvement towards the afternoon. His wound is healing but the paralysis of the lower limbs still continues almost unchanged, and is occasioning a great deal of anxiety to his friends and relatives.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.—A practical joke was played off yesterday morning on a Brooklyn clerk who overslept himself. Eight o'clock arriving, and the store still being closed, the mischievous clerks around tied crape to the door knob, and told enquirers that the clerk had been run over by Dan McDuffie's soda fount. When the clerk woke up, mad was no name for it. He bought an alarm candle at once.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.—The delegates to the International Sunday School Convention meeting in Baltimore on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of May next, will confer with me at once relative to the transportation there.

W. G. WHIDBY,
Prest. S. S. S. Convention.
ATLANTA, GA.

THOMPSON'S ice cream parlors on Whitehall street, up stairs, in the Thompson House, are the coziest and most pleasant in the city. The rooms are arranged with taste and ladies can retire from the noise and dust of the street and enjoy his delicious cream. Thompson's ices were always popular.

WANTED.—Ten or twelve non-union printers. Apply immediately at the office of the Daily News, Alabama st. apr28 tf

REMEMBER the strawberry festival tonight.

THE Stone Mountain Brass Band furnish the music at the firemen's parade.

A CANVASSER for the cotton factory would do well in Brooklyn.

THE commodious store on Alabama street now occupied by West & Ketner is for rent.

A SIX room house on the corner of Houston and Ivy street is for rent.

MAYSON & NORMAN sell a six-gallon cow this morning.

MAYSON & NORMAN sell the unclaimed express freight to-day.

Cincinnati's Princely Benefactors.

[Louisville Commercial.]

Mr. W. S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, did a thing the other day that will keep his memory green in the hearts of thousands of his grateful fellow-citizens for years after he has gone, and he did it in a simple and graceful way that made it all the more worthy of thanks. He wrote a little note of a dozen lines, addressed to the Board of Park Commissioners of Cincinnati, informing them that as it had been determined to keep a certain piece of ground—being the piece tediously familiar to all readers of Cincinnati papers under the name of the Burnet Woods—as a park, he thereby donated $50,000 to the city upon the simple terms that the money should be invested in bonds and the interest applied to providing music for the people in that park. As the trust was to be perpetual he said he thought it best not to embarrass it with any other limitations. The money was in the hands of the city as soon as the note reached those to whom it was addressed. Mr. Groesbeck is a gentleman who always commanded the esteem of his fellow-citizens by purity of life and character, by his talents and by his culture and his appreciation of culture. Henceforward he is sure of the grateful love of thousands who know nothing of him personally, but in whose minds he will always be associated with the pure pleasure that comes from the sweetest strains of music. Cincinnati has been fortunate in the possession of citizens who knew that the best monument they could build for themselves was the bestowal of a permanent benefit on their fellow-men. Henry Probasco gave to that city the magnificent fountain, which is one of its greatest attractions. Joseph Longworth gave $50,000 to endow an art school, which is already beginning to show results in the growing taste and skill of Cincinnati mechanics. David Sinton gave $100,000 to the Bethel and $33,000 to the Young men's Christian Association. McMicken gave a large sum to educational purposes. The men who build monuments after this fashion make them truly *aere perennius*. Time can not wither nor custom stale the warm and approving admiration with which men turn continually to such memorials. It is strange that rich men will continue to spend thousands of dollars upon costly marble tombs, which are but evidences of vulgar vanity and ostentation, provoking sneering comments from the start, and soon sinking into contemptuous neglect, or, if too conspicuous for that into all the more contemptuous notice, when with, the same money wisely bestowed they can secure a memory for themselves a hundred times more enduring and fragrant always with the gratitude of those to whom they have insured benefits. Mr. Groesbeck, might have spent this $50,000 on a mausoleum in Spring Grove, or left it to heirs already amply provided for. He had a right to do either, and a great many rich men have made that sort of disposition of their money. But what a difference it would have made in the enjoyment of thousands of people for generations, and what a difference in the way in which he will be remembered!

HEIRS WANTED.

Strange Story of a Poor Missionary Among the Mountains—the Possessor of Great Wealth Living in Abject Poverty—His Manner of Life and His Death.

CATSKILL, N. Y., April 24, 1875.

People in this section of the state are awaiting with great anxiety the solution of a mystery which has been for several days the engrossing topic throughout Greene county, and which at present has no immediate prospect of being unravelled. To obtain the clew to it a search is being made in Novia Scotia for people who, if living, may not only clear up the matter, but, if they prove their identity, may come in for the lion's share of an inheritance of over $100,000, which has been found, with a will directing its disposal, in the effects of a man who has for years been an object of charity in the Catskill mountains. So far as known the following are

THE DETAILS OF THE CASE.

Six or seven years since, to supply a want long felt in a thinly populated part of the mountains, of which the village of Ashland is the centre, the Episcopal board of home missions detailed as a missionary to the section a minister named Clark. He was a man of about middle age, evidently a gentleman and a scholar of the old school, but bearing outward evidence of extreme poverty. While not strictly misanthropic in his nature, there was about him something that seemed to indicate a disgust or disliking for the outward world, and he carried himself, when not engaged in the duties of his calling, aloof from society. It was his duty to preach whenever and wherever his services were needed, and for these servicies he received from the missionary society a salary of $250 a year. This sum was somewhat increased by donations from his parishioners, who despite of his manner were not a little attached to him. He was a man of no family, and he was never known to refer to his past life or to any friend or relative. It was known that he came from Halifax, and that was all any one ever knew of the missionary's personal history. When he came to his field of labor he hired a room in the house of a poor, besotted shoemaker in Ashland, and there he lived, occasionally acceding to the request of a parishoner to share his hospitality for a day or so, alone with his books. He received no visitors, but enough was known that he lived in a pinched and wretched manner. Two weeks ago he was taken sick with fever. The shoemaker notified some of the missionary's parishioners, and he was given the best of care and medical aid. Rev. Mr. Weeks, of Catskill, visited him frequently, and the lone preacher lacked for nothing. Despite all this care, the latter part of last week he died. He died as he had lived, without throwing

ANY LIGHT UPON HIS LIFE,

or requesting any friend from home to be summoned. His remains were interred in a beautiful spot in the mountains, the expenses being defrayed by the villagers. Before Mr. Weeks, who conducted the funeral services, had left for Catskill, it was suggested that it would be well to gather up what effects the missionary had and have them away and given to any friend who might apply for them. A number of persons went with Mr. Weeks to the room that had been occupied by Clark, and collected together his books and the little else he had. In one corner of the room was a wooden chest. It was at first concluded not to open this, but thinking it might contain some instruction or direction that would lead to the finding of the friends of the deceased, it was finally thought best to open it. This was accordingly done. The chest contained a paper parcel, a small passbook and a large envelope. The package was opened, and to the indescribable amazement of the party was found to contain a large number of

UNITED STATES BONDS,

a glance showing that some of them, at least, were of $1,000 denomination. The pass book was a bank book, and the envelope enclosed the last will and testament of the missionary. When the discoverers of this wealth could recover sufficiently from their astonishment to discuss the subject, they decided not to make a full examination of it then. The effects were placed in charge of Rev. Mr. Weeks, and he brought the bonds, bank book and will to this city and deposited them in the Tanner's national bank. There they remained until Wednesday, when an examination of them was made in presence of the officers of the bank. The package contained $94,000 in United States bonds and securities, and the bank book showed a deposit of $10,000 in a New York city bank, the name of which has not been disclosed. The will directed that after some $10,000 were paid to the St. Luke's hospital and some small bequests to the churches in which the misrionary had preached and to different individuals who had shown him kindnesses, his brother should inherit the rest. If the brother, whose name is William Clark, should be dead, then the brother's son should be the heir. The brother, or, if dead, the nephew, was also appointed executor of the will.

When the particulars of this singular affair were made known to the community, a great sensation was created. Nothing was found among the dead man's effects giving any information as to his family or his life, nor throwing any light upon the manner in which he has accumulated his wealth and the reason for his living in the most abject poverty with a fortune in his wretched room. Every effort is being made to find the dead man's relatives, who, if found, will no doubt be able to clear up the mystery of the missionary's life. As it is, it certainly has no parallel outside of the creation of fiction.

TEN CENT COLUMN.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion.

All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

Y. M. C. A.—THE REGULAR MONTHLY meeting will be held to-night at Hall over Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s, at 7½ o'clock. All members requested to meet promptly. E. B. CHAMBERLIN, Recording Secretary. apr30—d1t

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE, ON corner of Houston and Ivy streets, in good order newly painted inside and out. Apply to GEO. J HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street. apr30—d3t

TO RENT—THE STORE ON ALABAMA street, next door below W. F. Stokes. Apply to WEST & KETNER. apr30—d1w

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLE FOUR room house, second square from City Hall. Apply at No. 51 McDonough street, or No. 12 Decatur street. apr28—dtf

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A situation as Governess for Young Children, in a respectable family. Compensation moderate. Address A., care Atlanta Constitution. apr26—d4t

WANTED—A No. 1 WOMAN FOR house work, washing and cooking, in a small family. Apply immediately at 65½ Whitehall street apr21—dtf

VOLUME 50, GEORGIA REPORTS, Volume 50, Georgia Reports, Volume 50, Georgia Reports. Just out and sent post-paid, for $7 00 by Phillips & Crew. apr18—dtf

PICTURE FRAMES MADE TO ORDER, at the store of Phillips & Crew. apr18—dtf

THE STORE HOUSE, No. 13 AND 15 Whitehall street, for rent. Apply to FRANKLIN & EICHBERG. apr16—dtf

Notice in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT COURT of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia—in bankruptcy, in the matter of Columbus D. Smith, bankrupt—No. 937.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register I. T Downing at his office in the "Virginia House," (Hotel) in Newnan Georgia, on the 5th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

apr21—dlaw2w A. E. BUCK, Clerk

GEORGIA, Fayette county.
In Court of Ordinary, April 5, 1875.

WHEREAS, A. B. Tinsley has applied to me for letters of guardianship for the person and property of Josephine H. Smith and Ida B. Smith, resident in Chambers county, State of Alabama, minor children of Melissa Smith, late of Fayette county, Georgia, deceased;

These are to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred of said minors, to show cause, if any they have, why the said A. B. Tinsley should not be appointed guardian as aforesaid on the first Monday in May next.

L. B. GRIGGS, Ordinary.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, April 29, 1875.

Cotton closed quiet at 14¾a15c.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.	Bales.	
By wagon	12	
None by railroad to-day.		
Total	12	
Receipts previous	61,565	
Total	61,577	
Stock on hand September 1	102	
Grand total		61,679
SHIPMENTS.		
Shipments to-day	47	
Shipments previous	60,166	
Total		60,213
Stock on hand		1,466

RECEIPTS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1874.	1875.
Saturday	6,449	2,289
Sunday and Monday	5,446	4,538
Tuesday	6,382	4,891
Wednesday	3,867	4,268
Thursday	3,121	2,950
Friday	3,588	
Various	541	
Total	29,494	18,986

Showing a decrease of 6,329 bales from corresponding days of last year.

FINANCIAL.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 29—Money easy at 2¼a3. Sterling dull at 8. Gold firm at 15¼a15⅝. Governments active and strong; new fives 17¼. State bonds nominal.

Stocks closed dull and weak; Central 105¼; Erie 30¾; Lake Shore 70¼; Illinois Central 105¼; Pittsburg 93¼; Northwestern 41½; preferred 55; Rock Island 105⅜. Subtreasury balances—gold $61,472,257; currency $49,084,183. The sub-treasury paid out $367,000 on account interest, and $62,200 for bonds. Customs receipts $417,000.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29—Exchange—New York sight ⅜ premium. Sterling $5 62½a $63¼. Gold 15⅜a15½.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

Special to The Constitution.

Receipts at all ports to-day	2,950
Exports to Great Britain to day	5,251
Consolidated receipts	17,886
Consolidated exports	42,000
Stock in New York	192,024
Stock at all ports	483,173

NEW YORK, April 29—Gold closed at 15⅝. Cotton—New classification: Spots closed quiet; low middlings 15¾; middlings 16¼; sales to exports 1,400; spinners 620.

Futures closed quiet; sales 20,300 bales; April 16 7-32; May 16 7-32a16¼; June 16 11-32a16⅜; July 16 9-16a16 19-32; August 16 11-16a16 23-32; September 16 9-16a16 19-32; October 16⅛a16 5 32; November 15 15-16; December 15 31-32a16; January 16 1-16a16⅛.

Associated Press Dispatches.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cotton quiet; sales 2,020 bales at 16¼a16⅜.

Net receipts 117 bales; gross 1,005.

Futures closed quiet; sales 20,500 bales; April 16 7-32; May 16 7-32a16¼; June 16 11-32a16⅜; July 16 9-16a16 19-32; August 16 11-16a16 23-32; September 16 9-16a16 19-32; October 16 1-16a16⅛.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Cotton firm; fair demand; middlings 15¾; net receipts 637 bales; gross 755; sales 6,000; stock 124,485.

CHARLESTON, April 29—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¾; net receipts 204 bales; exports coastwise 1,065; sales 200; stock 15,516.

SAVANNAH, April 29.—Cotton steady; net receipts 538 bales; middlings 15⅝; exports to Great Britain 2,846; coastwise 632; sales 464; stock 31,991.

MOBILE, April 29.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15½; net receipts 100 bales; sales 250; stock 24,719.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 14 bales; gross 72; exports to Great Britain 230; coastwise 260; sales 195; spinners 80 bales.

WILMINGTON, April 29.—Cotton market unchanged; net receipts 344 bales.

GALVESTON, April 29.—Cotton dull; middlings 15¼; net receipts 457 bales; gross 463; exports to Great Britain 1,725; sales 430.

BOSTON, April 29—Cotton quiet; middlings 16⅝; net receipts 77 bales; gross 4,886; sales 25 bales.

NORFOLK, April 29.—Cotton steady; net receipts 462 bales; exports coastwise 458; sales 25.

MEMPHIS, April 29.—Cotton quiet; net receipts 166 bales; shipments 662; sales 900.

AUGUSTA, April 29.—Cotton steady; fair demand; net receipts 209 bales; sales 531.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29—Cotton quiet; gross receipts 29 bales.

PROVISION MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Southern flour [illegible] a shade firmer. Wheat 1a2c higher; better demand; winter red western $1 30a$1 37; amber western $1 38 a$1 42; white western $1 39a$1 45. Corn 1c better; fair demand; western mixed 92½a93; good do. in store 90; yellow western 93a93½. Coffee active and firm; Rio 16¼a19½ gold. Sugar quiet and firm. Rice quiet and unchanged. Tallow firm at 9⅜. Rosin dull at $2 05a$2 10 for strained. Pork firmer, new mess $22 25. Lard heavy; prime steam 16. Whisky dull and drooping at $1 15. Freights quiet; cotton by sail 7 32a¼; cotton by steam ¼a5-16.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Flour firmer; low and medium grades a shade higher; superfine winter $4 90a$5 10. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 75a75½. Whisky firm at $1 15. Pork dull at $22 10 bid; $22 40 asked. Bacon quiet; only limited jobbing demand. Lard flat; nominally 15½.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Flour steady. Corn active; high mixed and No. 2 mixed 76¼; rejected 73. Pork in light demand; holders firm at $21 85a$21 87½. Whisky $1 14.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—Flour unchanged; superfine $4a$4 25; fancy $5 5a$6 25. Corn dull at 73a74. Pork $22. Bacon—shoulders 9¼a9⅜; clear rib 12 85; clear 12⅞ packed Lard—prime steam 15½; tierce 16a16¼; keg 16a16½. Whisky $1 13. Bagging firm at 13a13¼.

CINCINNATI, April 29.—Flour excited and higher. Corn firmer at 74a76. Pork quiet at $22. Lard quiet; held at 15⅜; 15½ bid. Bacon—shoulders 9⅜; clear rib 12¼; clear 13¼. Whisky firm at $1 13.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Flour firmer; prices hardening. Wheat quiet and firmer; Pennsylvania red $1 30a$1 35; Maryland red $1 30a$1 40. Corn—western strong; southern quiet; white 88a91; yellow 89a90; western mixed 89¼. Oats dull; southern 75a78. Rye firm at 15a17. Provisions quiet and firm. Lard steady. Coffee quiet and strong; cargoes 15¼a19. Whisky firm at $1 16a$1 17. Sugar active at 10⅜.

NEW ORLEANS, April 29.—Flour steady and firm; fine $5; superfine $5 55; double extra $5 50; treble extra $5 75a$6 50; choice $6 75a$7. Corn dull and in good supply at 85a88. Oats 79. Hay dull and in good supply; prime $24; choice $27 50. Mess pork firmer at $23. Dry salted meats firm and scarce; shoulders 9; clear rib 12; clear 12¼. Bacon dull; shoulders 9⅜; clear rib 13⅜; clear 13¾; hams scarce and in good demand at 14¼a14¼. Lard dull; tierce 15¾a16; keg 16¼a16½. Sugar in light supply and good jobbing demand; common 6¾a7; fair to fully fair 7¼a8¼; prime to choice 8½a8⅞. Molasses in fair demand; fermenting 56; fair rebolled 53; cistern bottom 60. Whisky dull; nominally $1 15a$1 16. Coffee steady; fair to prime cargoes 18¼a19½ gold. Corn meal dull at $3 80.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHARLESTON, April 29.—Sailed—Calvert, Olaf, Nicholas, Lena, Breed.

SAVANNAH, April 29—Arrived—Oriental. Cleared—Esperanza, Gavan, Palma, De-Majorica, Lida, Babcock. Sailed—Jessie Gilbert.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Nevada, Gulf Stream. Arrived out—Italy, Moravian, Switzerland.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOARDERS WANTED—MRS. F. A. Jones, 53 Broad street, up stairs. Boarding and Lodging. Rates reasonable. Fare good. apr29—d1m

NOTICE.

Superior Court, Douglas County, April Term, 1875.—Louisia E. Smith, executrix of Moses M. Smith, deceased, vs. Harriet D. Bowen, et al.—Bill for Interpleader, Relief, &c.

IT appearing to the Court that James M. Pearson and Mrs. —— Chamberlain, administratrix of the estate of Benjamin F. Chamberlain, deceased, reside out of the limits of this State, and are defendants in the bill above stated. It is, therefore, ordered by the Court that the said non resident defendants do appear at the January Term, 1876, of this Court, to be held on the fourth Monday in said month, then and there to answer and defend said bill according to law.

And it is further ordered that this rule be published in THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, a public gazette of this State, published in the city of Atlanta, once a month for four months before the said January Term, 1876. This the 24th day of April, 1875.

HUGH BUCHANAN, J. S. C. C. C.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true extract from the minutes of the Superior Court of Douglas county. This 27th day of April, 1875.

S. N. DORSETT,
apr29—w1am4m C. S. C. D. C.

Milton County Deputy Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court house door, in Alpharetta, Milton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

One lot of land number 1024, in the 2d district of the 2d section of Milton county, Georgia. Levied on as the property of H. I. Seal, administrator of Archibald Bradford, deceased, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the Superior Court of Milton county, in favor of G. W. Chambers against said administrator. Property pointed out by plaintiff. April 26th, 1875.

HAMPTON SMITH,
apr30—wtd Deputy Sheriff.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Douglas County Sheriff's Sales for June, 1875.

WILL be sold, on the first Tuesday in June next, before the Court House door, in the town of Douglasville, Douglass county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale, the following property:

One Wagon and Oxen, and one "Jackass MULE," to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Carroll Superior Court in favor of W. W. Marrell, administrator, &c., vs. Soloman W. Scrofford and H. T. Harper. Property pointed out by plaintiff. Levy made by S. W. Biggers, former Deputy Sheriff, and returned to me. This 27th day of April, 1875.

H. M. MITCHELL,
apr30—wtd Sheriff.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, April 28, 1875.

WHEREAS, James P. Crockett, administrator on the estate of Walter Wardsworth, deceased, having applied to me for leave to sell at private or public sale, the wild lands belonging to deceased, to-wit: Lots of land Nos. 254 and 255. in the 8th district and 2d section of Fannin county, containing (160) one hundred and sixty acres each; also, lot No 273, in the 7th district and 3d section of Gordon county, containing one hundred and sixty acres; also, half of lot No. 134, in the 11th district of Heard county, containing one hundred acres, more or less:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said applicant to sell said lands.

JOHN B. STEWARD,
apr30—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, DeKalb county.

Ordinary's Office, April 28, 1875.

WHEREAS, James P. Crockett, administrator on the estate of Walter Wardsworth, deceased, having applied to me for leave to sell the real estate of said deceased, to-wit: The house and lot known as the home place, containing six acres, more or less; also, one house and lot known as the tin shop lot, in the town of Decatur, in said county: also, thirty acres of land lot No. 49, in the 18th district of DeKalb county:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said applicant to sell said real estate.

JOHN B. STEWARD,
apr30—w4w Ordinary.

Fayette County Sheriff's Sales for June, 1875.

WILL be sold at the court house door, in Fayetteville, Fayette county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Twenty acres of land, in the county of Fayette, a part of lot number (117) one hundred and seventeen, in the fourth district of said county. Levied on by virtue of a tax fi. fa. issued by G. M. Davis. T. C., as the property of R. C. Swanson, for his tax for 1874 Levy made by B. L McGough, L. C., and returned to me, April, 1876.

J. W. BROWN,
apr30—wtd Sheriff.

GEORGIA, Fayette County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, April 28, 1875.

To all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS, J. H. and Z. T. Ellington having, in proper form, applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of R C Ellington, late of said county, deceased:

This is to cite and admonish all and singular, the next of kin of R. C. Ellington, to be and appear at my office, within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why permanent administration should not be granted J. H. and Z. T. Ellington on R. C. Ellington's estate.

Witness my hand and official signature.

L. B. GRIGGS,
apr30—w4w Ordinary.

NOTICE:

TOLLED before me as an estray, on the 28th day of April, 1875, by Jesse Barrontine, of the 496th district, G. M., of Fayette county, Georgia, one COW: white back, white belly and yellow sides, and muly headed: marked with a crop and split in the right ear, and a smooth crop off of the left ear; supposed to be about 8 or 9 years old. Appraised by Hubbard Stubbs and David Dremon, freeholders of said district, to be worth ten dollars, and that it is worth — cents per day to keep said Cow.

The owner is hereby notified to come before me, prove property, pay costs and expenses and take said Cow away, else she will be sold on the freehold of said Jesse Barrontine, on Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1875. This April 28, 1875.

L. B. GRIGGS,
apr30—w1t Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

To all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS, John R. Jeanes having in proper form, applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Levy Byrd, deceased:

This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, to be and appear at my office, within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why permanent administration should not be granted to John R. Jeanes, on Levi Byrd's estate.

Witness my hand and official signature, this April 5, 1875.

R. C. BEAVERS,
apr30—w4w Ordinary.

AT AUCTION.

REMEMBER our sale to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, second-hand Furniture of every variety, and a general line of household effects. Bargains may be expected. Do not forget the sale of Unclaimed Express Freight to-day.

MAYSON & NORMAN.
T. C. MAYSON, Auct'r. apr30—d1t

Splendid Investment

NO BLANKS.

Tickets Not Drawing Cash Gifts

TO BE

REDEEMED IN LAND.

$550,000 in Cash

TO BE

GIVEN AWAY

IN THE FIRST DRAWING OF THE

East Line and Red River Railroad

GIFT CONCERT,

AT

Jefferson, Texas,

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1875.

EVERY TICKET NOT REDEEMED WITH A CASH GIFT WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE RAILROAD COMPANY AT ITS FACE VALUE FOR THE LANDS DONATED TO THE RAILROAD BY THE STATE OF TEXAS.

Cash Gifts Awarded at First Drawing

1 Cash Gift of	$100,000
1 Cash Gift of	60,000
1 Cash Gift of	30,000
1 Cash Gift of	20,000
1 Cash Gift of	10,000
10 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	10,000
100 Cash Gifts of $500 each	10,000
500 Cash Gifts of $40 each	20,000
14,500 Cash Gifts of $20 each	290,000
15,115 Cash Gifts, amounting to	$550,000

Tickets	$20 00
Ten Coupons	2 00

DIRECTORS.

L. A. Ellis, of Ellis, Bagley & Co.
W. M. Harrison, President National Bank.
R. D. Gribble, President Citizens' Savings Bank.
W. W. Harper, of Goyne, Harper & Murphy.
J. P. Russell, of Russell, Rainey & Co.
T. M. Bagley, of Ellis, Bagley & Co.
T. G. Anderson, Secretary Life Association of America.
Dr. A. G. Clopton.
P. C. Ahern, Commission Merchant.
Ward Taylor, Jr., Editor D. and W. Jimplecute.
S. D. Rainey, Russell, Rainey & Co.

The East Line and Red River Railroad Directors have adopted this plan for the purpose of disposing of the 5,120,000 acres of land donated to the road by the State of Texas, and to make it available in building the road.

RESPONSIBLE

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED throughout the State.

Address, DORSETT & CO., State Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

REFER, BY PERMISSION, TO Swanson, Perkins & Co., New York; Meyer, Weiss & Co., New York and New Orleans; L. M. Rumsey & Co., St Louis, Imbs, Meyer & Co., St. Louis; Briggs, Payne & Co., New Orleans; John Phelps & Co., New Orleans; Fulsom & Bros., New Orleans; Peel & Reed, New Orleans; A. Baldwin & Co., New Orleans; Grinnan & Duval, Galveston; A. J. Burke, Houston; Flosh, Lewis & Co., New Orleans; J. J. Busba & Co., Memphis; B. M. Johnson, banker, Shreveport, Louisiana.

For further references, full particulars, and terms for tickets, send for circulars giving full information.

Remittances can be made either by express, bank check, or post-office money order, payable to order of the chief manager.

For further particulars, refer to home office, or to Merritt Burns, Selma.

A. G. CLOPTON,
apr30—d2m Jefferson, Texas.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Fine Milch Cow and Calf AT AUCTION

WE will sell this morning at 9½ o'clock, the finest Milch Cow (with a young calf) in the city—A SIX GALLON COW. Those wishing to buy should be on hand, as they seldom have an opportunity to get such stock. MAYSON & NORMAN.
T. C. MAYSON, Auct'r. apr30—d1t

ONE HUNDRED

Cases of Boots and Shoes received from bankrupt sale of Howes, Hyatt & Co., consisting in a variety of grades and styles for Men,

Women & Children,

all first-class goods, which I will sell to cash customers who have

BURIED

the credit system and pay cash as they go at about one-half the usual price. To country merchants and retail customers who are

ALIVE

to the fact, that cash purchase can be made from fifteen to twenty per cent. cheaper

IN ATLANTA.

than goods bought on thirty days time, I offer special inducements. To Shoe and Harness makers, who read this, I would say that I never had a larger or more varied stock of Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather, Harness Leather, Upper Leather, French and American Calf Skins, Shoe Findings and Shoe Makers' Tools. Twenty-four years experience in the Boot, Shoe and Leather business in Atlanta, coupled with the facilities a large Cash Capital can give, enables me to offer to merchants and my retail customers, a stock worth the attention of all; and I hereby extend to all an invitation to call, examine and price my goods, which are sold at HARD TIME PRICES. Orders from a distance filled with promptness and care, at *lowest* cash prices

I. T. BANKS,
apr21—dtf 67 Whitehall St.

The Rome Courier.

PUBLISHED

WEEKLY & TRI-WEEKLY

Established in 1844.

THE long established reputation of The Courier as a first-class journal has given it a wide circulation in Cherokee Georgia, and an influence and position not surpassed by any paper in this region of the State. It has always been a bold and determined defender of the rights of the people and the advocate of the interests of this section.

ITS POLITICS.—While The Courier is thoroughly Democratic, it has never surrendered its right to condemn all impolitic measures whether they originate with its own party or that of the opposition. No paper can be truly Democratic that is not truly independent. To be merely partisan is descending to a level of subserviency. The Courier will never stoop to it. Fealty to the Democratic party is based on the principle that the Democratic party shall be true to the People—that the machinery of its organization shall be controlled by the people, and not by tricksters and office-seekers who may desire to use it for selfish purposes and for the promotion of the aspirations and intrigues of rings and cliques.

AS A NEWSPAPER The Courier will be found equal to that of any [illegible] its State with the same adv[illegible] No pains will be [illegible] location and field [illegible] record of passing spared to give its readers a general idea events and current news of the day, and to keep of the [illegible] posted on all matters affecting their [illegible] rights and interests.

AS A FAMILY JOURNAL The Courier will contain every week selections from literary writers as will make it a favorite in the family circle. Short stories and humorous paragraphs will be found in each number as a diversion to the general reader.

THE MAMMOTH WEEKLY.—This is a large and well-filled paper of thirty-two columns—not more than seven or eight columns being given to advertisements. This is made up from the tri-weekly editions, which, when put together presents a large mass of the choicest reading—politics, the news, literature and local intelligence—giving each week twenty-four or twenty-five columns of solid reading. The Weekly is especially a first-class journal.

TO THE PUBLIC.—With an increase to its already large circulation. We hope to make the Courier come up to the highest standard of journalism, and to make it popular among the people everywhere. Therefore, we hope our friends will speak a good word to their neighbors for The Courier whenever they can consistently do so.

Orders for the paper should be addressed to M. DWINELL,
apr22—dtf Proprietor.

NOTICE.

FROM and after four weeks from this date the advertisements of the Sheriff of Henry county, Georgia, will be published in THE ATLANTA WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. April 21st, 1875.

JOHN H BRYANS,
apr23—w4w Sheriff Henry county, Ga.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, April 26, 1875.

WHEREAS, application has been made to have the Clerk of the Superior Court appointed administrator on the estate of Martha Meadow, late of said county, deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, else letters will be granted the applicant.

J. A BENNETT,
apr29—wtd Ordinary.

GEORGIA—Fayette county,

Ordinary's Office, February 1, 1875.

WHEREAS, E W Leach, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned will their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in May next, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

Witness my hand and official signature

L. B. GRIGGS,
feb2—w1m3m Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, April 19, 1875.

WHEREAS, Johnson W. Townsend, administrator on the estate of William L. Shook, late of said county, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the real estate belonging to said estate for benefit of heirs and creditors:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will be granted the applicant to sell said real estate.

J. A. BENNETT,
apr22—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1875.

WHEREAS, Sallie O'Keefe, administratrix of the estate of D. C. O'Keefe, deceased, has applied for leave to sell a portion of the real estate of said deceased:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else leave will be granted said applicant as applied for.

DANIELL PITTMAN,
apr9—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Dade county.

Ordinary's Office, April 19, 1875.

JOHN W. SHORB has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 1 o'clock p. m., on the 1st day of May next, at my office.

J. A. BENNETT,
apr22—w2t Ordinary.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed, by the Court of Ordinary, administrator of the estate of Daniel Kennedy, late of said county, deceased. All persons having demands against said estate will present them properly authenticated, and all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

WILLIAM R. HAMMOND,
apr28—w1m0 Administrator.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1875.

WHEREAS, James Lynch and Peter Lynch, executors of Patrick Lynch, deceased, have applied for letters of dismission:

This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to file their objections if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted as applied for.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
apr9—w1m3m Ordinary.

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OF

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THE

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PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

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CIRCULARS,
BILL-HEADS,
NOTE-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS,
COTTON RECEIPTS,

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ENVELOPES,
HAND-BILLS,
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BILLS OF FARE,
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CATALOGUES,
RAILROAD TICKETS,
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DODGERS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

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Weekly, per annum	2 15

pydress W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office, April 2, 1875.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS, William C. Parker having, in proper form, applied to me for permanent letters of administration on the estate of Moses Trimble, late of said county, deceased:

This is to cite all and singular the creditors and next of kin of Moses Trimble, to be and appear at office, within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why permanent administration should not be granted to William C. Parker on Moses Trimble's estate.

R. C. BEAVERS,
apr4—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Campbell County.

To all whom it may concern.

WHEREAS, W. M. Walthall having in proper form, applied to me for permanent administration on the estate of Elizabeth Garrett, late of said county:

This is to cite all and singular, the creditors and next of kin of Elizabeth Garrett, to be and appear at my office, within the time allowed by law, and show cause, if any they can, why permanent administration should not be granted to W. M. Walthall on Elizabeth Garrett's estate.

Witness my hand and official signature, this March 12th, 1875.

R. C. BEAVERS,
mar14—w4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, Campbell county.

Ordinary's Office, March 26, 1875.

WHEREAS, M. H. Wooddall, administrator of Elizabeth H. Parker, represents to the Court, in his petition duly filed and entered on record, that he has fully administered Elizabeth H. Parker's estate:

This is, therefore, to cite all persons concerned, to show cause, if they can, why said administrator should not be discharged from his administration and receive letters of dismission on the first Monday in July, 1875.

R. C. BEAVERS,
mar28—w1m3m Ordinary.

LITTLE RAG-TAG.

A curly, bright head, and perched upon
Little Rag-tag of a brown sun bonnet;
A pair of old shoes, orever untied,
Whose soles have holes, whose toes grin wide.
Come sun or come shade, come shine or come rain,
To little Rag-tag it's ever the same;
With an air of the most supreme content
She paddles and plays till the day is spent.

Why people complain she never can see,
When God is as good as ever can be;
She talks to herself, and laughs and sings
About the world and its beautiful things;
But, though He is good to all the rest,
She is very sure that He loves her best!
Oh, how much better the world would wag
If we all had hearts like little Rag-tag!

AN ORIENTAL COMIC SONG.

Once on a time, in Ispahan,
There reigned a very remarkable man,
Who crammed every day in his gaping maw
A whole stuffed lamb, besides a pillau,
Curiously made of peacocks' gizzards,
Scorpions, snails, and tails of lizards.
Oh! wasn't this a deal too bad
Of Rama Brama Amerazad?

He fried an elephant cut in steaks;
He potted two hundred black ringed snakes;
He stewed a zebra, boiled a boar,
Liked the last, and polished off four;
Scalloped a sea-cow, fried a whale,
Framed a dish from a tiger's tail.
Oh, wasn't this a deal too bad
Of Rama Brama Amerazad?

A regular shark at calves and cows,
He cleared the meadows and glutted the house;
All the week ate fowl in flocks,
Till the farmers tore their hair in shocks;
Ispahan was filled with sheep
Night and day; till never a sleep
The people got—a deal too bad
Of Rama Brama Amerazad.

It was getting serious. Rama now
Looked on men with a thoughtful brow.
If a fat pasha came to dine,
He eyed him gloomily over his wine;
He pinched fat children; worse and worse,
He even pinched the monthly nurse.
He'd soon turn cannibal—oh! that bad,
Naughty Rama Amerazad!

At last the rabble grew red-hot mad,
So rapidly Rama went to the bad;
They stormed the palace and killed the king—
In a pot he soon was simmering.
They baked him then in a mighty pie;
And didn't they gobble him up—oh! my eye!
A very good end for one so bad
As Rama Brama Amerazad.

BREVITIES.

—Mme. Ristori never takes a sleeping car, but sits up and out the longest railroad journey.

—Queen Vic. will be fifty-six on the 24th of next month. Fat, fair, and fifty-six.

—A burglar in North Carolina was found, upon being shot by a farmer into whose house he had broken, to be a woman in man's dress.

—Winneshiek county, Iowa, has never known such a smell as that caused by the recent burning of its only Limburger cheese factory.

—There is no place at this season of the year wherein a dog can bounce around so satisfactorily as a freshly-planted garden bed.—*Pittsburgh Leader.*

—They wondered at the short collection in a Missouri church, and investigated to find that one of the collectors had tar in the top of his hat.

—There is an average of five "lost children" picked up every day in the streets of Paris, and the larger number of them are purposely abandoned.

—The Ulster pass that linen dusters, after and girded with a reaching to the heels ble for gentlemen this sale fashionable may be fashionable, but they won't be pretty.

—A New Orleans woman's insanity induces her to shout "stop thief!" whenever she sees anybody running in the street, and several staid old men, upon starting briskly for a horse-car, have been chased and captured in consequence of her outcries.

—The young man who spelled the word buzzard "b-u-double izzard a-r-d—buzzard," and was consequently retired with a trombone requiem, is now going around the country with an open volume of "Webster" in his arms, beseeching the privilege of proving that his spelling was correct.

—"The Holy League of the Peers of America" has just burst upon an astonished public. It is a secret political society, which purposes to maintain at all hazards the inalienable right of an American citizens to wear claw-hammer coats, patent-leather boots, and "biled" shirt fronts.

—A soft-headed youth residing in Sangamon county, Ill., has gone melancholy mad for love of Bessie Turner, brought on by reading her evidence in the Beecher trial. One night recently he made a clumsy figure of his bed clothing and carried it from room to room for several hours. Finally he kicked it down two flights of stairs and into the cellar, yelling as he stood at the door of the latter apartment. "Why Bessie, you tumbled down! Didn't you?"

—An Ohio paper says: "The man who carries the mail at Union city from the office is a clever fellow, but absent minded. The other night the train was late, and he reclined on the floor, pillowing his head on a dog, while he held the mail bag in his hand. When the train came in he awoke, gave the mail bag a kick, and seized the dog by the cuff of the neck and tail and started for the mail car. The messenger told him the dog was not properly stamped."

—The old Nathan house, 12 West Twenty third street, which has stood silent and gloomy since the date of the mysterious murder there, has at last lost its character as a haunted place. Business has done for the structure what the logic of the practical failed to do. Adams Express company has taken a lease of the house from the first of May. An iron front has been supplied, the first floor—where the murder was committed—opened through to the rear and converted into an office, and the upper floors will be put to the same use, for offices.

—"Mark Twain used to run a boat down here, didn't he?" inquired a traveler of a Mississippi pilot lately. "Mark Twain," replied the old river man, "Mark Twain; do you mean him as was Sam Clemens? Wall, yes, he did pilotin' yer awhile, but he couldn't do it, couldn't do 'tall; hadn't the gen'us. But I tell ye what," continued the grizzly veteran, giving his wheel a twist, "if ye'd a gin him boats 'nough while he was a-practicin', he'd a-clared the river o' snags shuah."

—A letter from Alexandria, Va., to the Richmond Whig, says: "The Beecher trial, and especially the inquistorial cross examination of the Plymouth Church pastor, has brought Judge Fullerton in full view of the whole newspaper reading people of this country. It will, therefore, be interesting to know that he has for three or four years owned a farm of seven hundred acres near Centreville, in Fairfax county. He has on it some of the finest imported stock ever brought to Virginia, and under his liberal management and improvement its grass land last year yielded two hundred tons of hay. His dwellings and barns are superb, and while Beecher in July runs to his up-the-country farm, the overworked ex-judge goes to Virginia to rusticate with his family until October, and forget law books, briefs and *crim. con.* cases."

COLUMBUS.—Building and Loan associations have been a blessing to our city since the war. Seven-eighths of the many private dwellings that have been constructed and repaired since the revolution, owe their existence to these associations.——The colored people of Columbus pay tax on $55,000 worth of property.—*Enquirer.*

BAINBRIDGE—There is an old gentleman in the North Carolina district of this county who has three crops of corn in his cribs, as well as sugar, bacon, syrup, etc. He is never without three years rations on hand.—*Democrat.*

COVINGTON—Since the 1st of September 9,152 bales of cotton have been shipped from this place——The whole amount of guano received at this point is 4,431,500 pounds——Georgia railroad stock sold in Covington last week at

MARKET REPORTS.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW YORK, April 29.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,775 bales; uplands 16⅝; Orleans 16⅞. Futures opened steady; May 16 7-32a16¼; June 16 7-16a16 15-32; July 16 11-16a16 23-32; August 16 13-16a16 27-32.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn firm. Pork firm at $22 12½. Lard firm; steam 16. Turpentine dull at 36½. Rosin quiet at $2 05a$2 10 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Money 3. Gold 15⅛. Exchange—long $4 88; short $4 91. Governments active. State bonds dull.

LIVERPOOL, April 29, noon—Cotton steady; middling uplands 7¾a8; middling Orleans 8⅛; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; sales on a basis of middling uplands nothing below good ordinary shipped in March or April 7 15-16; do. nothing below low middlings shipped in March 8; do. delivered in May or June 7 15-16.

LIVERPOOL, April 29, 2:30 P. M.—Cotton sales to-day include 6,800 bales American. Breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, April 29.—Erie 26⅛.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Arrived—Crescent City, Victoria. Arrived out—Sarah Douglass, Pocahontas, Wade, Queen Saama.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., April 29, 1875.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....$1 12 Selling.........$1 14
SILVER—
Buying.....$1 04 Selling.........$1 08
EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....par Selling......¼ prem
BONDS—
Georgia 6s......80a82 Aug'sta City 8s.81a83
Georgia 7s......90a92 Georgia R. R....90a92
Atlanta Water.73a75 A. & W.P.R. R.91a92
Atlanta City 7s.70a73 Savannah City..82a..
Atlanta City 8s.81a83
STOCKS—
Ga. R. R.....78a82 A. & W. P. R.R.65a70
C. R. R.......[illegible]

Atlanta Produce Market.

PORK—car load..................7¾ gross.
BEEF CATTLE...........................2a5
EGGS....................................15½
BUTTER..............................20a30
POULTRY—
grown chickens.....................27a30
Geese......................................50
Ducks.................................25a30
FEATHERS............................50a60
BEESWAX..............................27a7½
RAGS....................................2½a3
DRIED FRUIT—
Peaches, unpeeled....................5a7
Peaches, peeled....................10a14
Apples, peeled........................6½a7

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN—
prime white.......................$1 10
MEAL...................................$1 05
GRITS..................................$6 50
WHEAT—
white..........................$1 35a1 45
amber..........................$1 30a1 40
red..............................$1 20a1 25
BUCKWHEAT—per bbl...........$10 00
OATS..75
PEAS—
Clay......................................$1 75
Cow......................................$1 50
HAY—
Timothy.......................$1 50a1 60
Clover....................................$1 25
Tennessee.....................$1 25a1 35
FLOUR—
Fancy............................$8 00a8 25
Extra family.................$7 50a7 75
Family..........................$7 00a7 25
Extra.............................$6 50a6 74
Superfine................................$5 75
BACON—
Clear sides.................................14½
Clear rib sides..............................14
Shoulders...................................10½
BULK MEATS—
Clear sides................................none
Clear rib sides.............................13½
Shoulders......................................9⅜
Hams..12½
Lard—tierces 16¼a17; kegs and cans 18; buckets 18
Hams—sugar-cured 15a15¼.
Rope—Annawakee 25a27.
Ties—6a7¼.
Spices—pepper 28; ginger 18; alspice 20 nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.
Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.
Mackerel—No. 1 ½ bbls $7 50; kits $1 75. No. 2 half bbls $6 50; kits $1 50. No. 3 bbls, full weight, $11 50; ½ bbls, $5 50; kits $1 20.
Vinegar—34a40.
Sugar—A 11¼; extra C 10; white extra C 11¼; yellow C 10a10½; Demerara 10½a11; yellows, N. O. fair to choice 8¼a10½.
Coffee—Rio 23a25; Laguira none; Java 37.
Molasses—Black strap 45.
Syrups—New York 50a75; New Orleans 75a80.
Soap—poor man's $3 50; laundry $2 50 English crown $3 75.
Pearl Starch—Early rose $5 00; Goodrich $5
Starch—[illegible]
Rice—[illegible]
Soda—kegs 6½; assorted [illegible]
Crackers—Soda 6½a6c; A soda papers 7¼. 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 6a8; milk 9a7; butter 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 8a10; wine cream 8½a10; lemon cream 9¼a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 18a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 15a20; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 10a12; spice cakes 10a12; ginger snaps 9a12; ginger bread 8a9.
Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 50a 3 75; fancy 18a35.
Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per dozen $1a1 10; 2 lb. oysters, per dozen, $2 25 a2 50; sardines, per case, $17a17 10; salmon, per dozen $3 50; lobsters, per dozen, $3 40; tomatoes, per dozen, $1 75a2 00; peaches, per dozen, $2 50a2 75; pineapples $3 50a2 75; green corn $2 50; green peas 2 25a2 75; Lima beans 2 lbs. $3a3 25; condensed milk 1 lb $3a3 25.
Pickles, Mustard and Sauce—Gerkins, pts per case $1 75a2; qts per case $3a3 25; half bbls. $6 50a8; gals. half doz $3 25a3 50; half Colman's mustard per doz $2a2 25; French mustard, per doz, $2a2 35; Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce $5a5 50; tomato catsup pts $1 25a1 50; qts $2 25a2 50; pepper sauce red $1 25a1 50; green $1 50a1 75.
Flavoring Extracts—Lemon per doz $2 25 a2 50; vanilla $2 75a3; assorted $2 25a2 50.
Sardines—qrs $17a17 50.
Fire Crackers—No. 1 extra, 40 packs per box, $3 50.
Teas—Oolong 75a$1; imperial 75a$1; gunpowder 75a$1.
Cheese—State dairy 15a15½.
Onions—silver skin, very choice $5 50a6, red $5 50a6.
Apples—choice to fancy $5a6.
Oranges—Louisiana, each 2½a3½.
Lemons—per box $7 50a8.
Raisins—Layers, whole, per box $3 50a4; half $1 85a2; quarters $1.
Currants—per lb. 10a12½.
Citron—Leghorn, per lb 41a45; English 35a45.
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb, new 25a old 17½.
Dates—in 25 and 30 boxes, per lb 12½a15
Prunes—in bbls, per lb 12½a14.
Nuts and Almonds—Languedoc 25½a27½; pecan nuts 11a15; Brazil nuts 15; English walnuts 16a20; filberts 15a17½.
Pea Nuts—Tennessee choice per bushel $2 00; Wilmington fancy per lb 10.
Sundries—Dried herring 60a75; Bologna sausage 12½a15; Atmore's mince meat 12c per lb in half bbls.
Wood Ware—2 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets, per dozen $8 50; 3 hp brass-bound red cedar buckets per doz $9 50; 2 hp brass-bound juniper buckets $6; 3 hp juniper buckets $7; 2 hp painted buckets $2 50a 3 60; well buckets $6a6 50; painted tubs, 8 in nest, $3 65a3 75; No. 18 sieves per doz. $2 25; brooms, per doz, $2 75a4 50; matches, parlor per gross $3 25; bail boxes per doz $3 00.
Lime—35a50; hydraulic $1 50.
Cement—$3 50a$4.
Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; pot ash, per case, $8 00.
Copperas—4c.
Kerosene Oil—18a20.
Blacking—35a70
Candles—17½.
Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50.
Table Salt—per dozen, $1 50.
Nails—For 12d, 10d, $3 75. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.
Powder—per keg rifle $6 50; blasting $4 50.
Shot—drop, per bag, $2 40; buck, per bag, $2 75.
Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $11a13 50; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' 12a$14 50; horse and mule shoes 7a8; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes by carload 3c; do. less than carload 3½a4; sundry sizes carload 3¼a3¾; sundry sizes less than carload 3¾a5¼; steel, 3 to 4 inch, 1c extra; do. 4 to 10 inch, 2c; horse-shoe ½ extra; tire ½ extra.
Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 26½ a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.
Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.
Yarn—$1 20.
Seeds—Clover $9 00; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 25; blue grass $2; herd's grass 2 25; Hungarian millet $2.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 50a55; do., 11-in old 55a60; medium, 11-in old 65a85, good 11-in old 68a75; fine 11-in. old 75a85; bright navys 60a65; bright qrs. 12-in 60a65; good 70a75; fine 85a90; 12-inch pounds, good 75a90; very fine, Gravely $1 10, fine cut, home made 80a85; Sunny Side, per gross $10 70; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per lb. $1 10; Log Cabin $1 10; Calhoun $1 25; Stults AAAA $1 10

Smoking—Durham, per pound 65a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 90; The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60, Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Caprice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 45 to $1 90, 80 per cent., $1 20, white Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 45 to $3 00; Bourbon from $1 45 to $5; proof rye $1 45 to $6; apple brandy $2 25 to $2 50; peach Brandy from $2 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 45 to $2 00; cognac from $1 75 to $3; pure imported from $8 to $12; domestic $1 75a3; Jamaica rum $3 50a4 50; pure cherry brandy from 1 45 to $1 75; gin from $1 75 to $2 75; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $16, quarts, $14; Heidsic & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 4c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 12½c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 25c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 20c; Biddeford A 18½c; A A 17c; A A A 19c; Minnehaha 7-8 22½c; A C A 10 inch 30c; Pittsfield 7½; Eagle and Phœnix 4-4 26c; 33 in. 24.

Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 13 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Uncasville 11 to 12c.

Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumkeag Sateen 13½c.

Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 10½c; Trion factory 14c. Milledgeville—8 oz. 14; 6 oz 12½.

Paper Cambrics—Manville 7½; Lonsdale 7½; Masonville 8c. S S & Sons 8c; Garner 7½c; high colors 3½c.

Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 8½c; Franklin 6½c; Harmony 6½, high colors, 7c.

Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 35c; Cuba 23½c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 22½c; Hillside 10½c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 37½c; Red Cloud 20; Missouri 22; Port Royal 25; Atlas 30; Lewellyn 22½; West Lake 28½c.

Dress Goods—corded alpacas 22½c; 3-4 solid 17a18; fancy delaines 20; Balermo stripes 22.

Linseys—12½a20c.

Flannels—white 22½a40; red 20a40; shaker 50a60.

PRINTS—Amoskeag 8½; Arnold's specialty 10; Albion 9; Ancona 8a9; Bedford 7½a 8½; Conestoga 8½a9; Dunnell's 9; Garner's 9; Hartel's 9; Sprague 8½a9; Gloucester 8½a9; Simpson's black 9; Simpson's grays 9; American 8½a9; Freeman's side bands 8; Allen's 8½a9.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10; 7-8 8½; yarns $1 20; sewing and knitting thread 50c.

Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 7 cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 8½ per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10 per yard; 7-8 drill 10½ per yard.

Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.

Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 11; fancies, fashion 12½c; checks 13; Georgia plaids 12½c.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Ark wright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 12½c. Boott E 36 in. 9c; R 28 in. 7½c. Cabot ⅞ 10c; 36 in. 11½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 13c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c Lonsdale 36 in. 12½c. Social L. 36 in. 10c Suffolk L. 36 in. 7c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 15½c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wessacumcon H. 33 in. 9c. Tuscarora 15½. Pocahontas 12½. Seaside 13½. Holmesville 13. Rosebud 13. Ticonderoga 33 in. 11½. Columbia 9½. Ballou & Son 10a7½a9. Chestnut Hill 9½. Diamond Hill 12. White river 10. Roger Williams 10½. Grant Mills S. Red Dog 7.

Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2; Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 6 50; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 50; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 25a1 75; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a6 00; white lead, per lb, 9½a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a5 00; gum assafoetida 40a50; acid, sulphuric, carboy, 11 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a2 00; whale oil, per gal, oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1 18a1 20; tanners

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—Buying prices ½c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices ½c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12½a15. Zinc—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 1a25; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a80.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. jan15—d&w3mo

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD, MACON, GA., April 7, 1875.

IN accordance with an order issued from the Executive Department of this State, published herewith, will be sold on the FIRST TUESDAY IN JUNE NEXT, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., at the depot of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, in the city of Macon, Bibb county, Georgia, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD, extending from the city of Macon to Brunswick, in Glynn county, Georgia—a distance of one hundred and eighty-six miles, with the branch road extending from ... to Hawkinsville, a distance of ten miles, and about five miles of side track on the main line of the road, and about two miles of extension in said city of Brunswick, together with the franchise, equipments and other property of said company, consisting of its road-bed, superstructure, right of way, motive power, rolling stock, depots, freight and section houses, machine shops, carpenter shops, grounds, furniture, machinery, tools and materials connected therewith.

Also, the following property of said company, to-wit: Tracts or parcels of land Nos. 1, 3 and 4 in District Twenty, and Nos. 124, 126, 127, 144, 145, 146, 151, 155, 156 and 157, in District Twenty-one, all lying and being in Pulaski county, Georgia, and containing each two hundred and two and a half (202½) acres

Also, a certain tract or parcel of land in the city of Brunswick, known as the wharf property of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company.

Also, one-half (undivided) of lots Nos. 3 and 4 of block 57, in the city of Macon, known in the locality as the Guard House property.

Also, city lots Nos. 1, 2 and a portion of No. 3, in square No. 55, in the city of Macon.

Also, a tract or parcel of land in said city of Macon, there known as "Camp Oglethorpe," containing ten acres, more or less.

Also, city lots Nos. 1 and 7, in block No. 10, in Southwest Macon.

Also, city lots Nos. 3 and 5, in square No. 13, in the said city of Macon, with the buildings thereon.

Also, tract or parcel of land No. 217, in District Three, Wayne county, Georgia, and four hundred and forty shares of stock in the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, certificate 1,009.

The foregoing property will be offered for cash, for the bonds of this State, or the first mortgage bonds of the company, indorsed in behalf of the State, under and authority of the act approved December 3d, 1866.

E. A. FLEWELLEN,
Receiver Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1875.

Whereas, by virtue of the authority given in the second section of an act entitled "An act to extend the aid of the State to the completion of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, and for other purposes," approved December 3, 1866, an order was issued from this department on the 2d of July, 1873, seizing and taking possession of all the property of said railroad company, and placing the same in the hands of an agent for the State, to be held, managed, and the earnings applied in accordance with the provisions of said second section of said act; and,

Whereas, among other provisions of said second section of said act, it is expressly provided that, after the seizure of all the property of said company as aforesaid, the Governor "shall sell the said road and its equipments, and other property belonging to said company, in such manner and at such times as in his judgment may best subserve the interest of all concerned," and having become satisfied that it will be for the best interest of the State and all concerned that all the property of the company seized under said order be sold at an early day, it is, therefore,

Ordered, that all the property seized as aforesaid now in the possession of Edward A. Flewellen, Receiver of the property of Macon & Brunswick Railroad Company, under said order, be sold to the highest bidder, at public outcry, at the depot of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company in the city of Macon, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on the first Tuesday in June next.

The said sale will be made for cash, for bonds of this State, or the first mortgage bonds of the company indorsed in behalf of the State under the authority of the act approved December 3, 1866. It is further

Ordered, that the said Edward A. Flewellen, as Receiver aforesaid, make out an advertisement under this order, setting forth with requisite particularity all the property to be sold as aforesaid, and publish the same in such public gazettes in this State and in the city of New York as in his judgment will give proper publication to said sale.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Executive Department, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, the day and year above written.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

By the Governor.
J. W. WARREN, Secretary Executive Department. apr14—d1aw7w

NOTICE.

MR. EDITOR—WE SEE POSTED A large card, signed by eleven names—Committee of Arrangements—"C. Walton, Chief Marshal of the Day"—announcing that on the 3d day of May, a procession will be formed in the city and march to Ponce deLeon Springs, to "celebrate the passage of the civil rights bill." We desire to give notice to the public that Ponce deLeon Springs and the adjoining grounds are our PRIVATE PROPERTY. We have no hotel, theatre, nor Pullman sleeping car on the premises, and we claim the absolute right to control our private property, and we will not permit any procession, encampment, nor public assemblage, either white or black, to obtrude upon our grounds, for any purpose, without first obtaining our consent. We permit all persons, white and black, to visit the Springs and drink the water, free of charge, on condition only of good behavior, but we cannot nor will not, without legal reasons, permit intrusion; and all parties will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN ARMISTEAD,
J. C. TODD,
Owners of the Spring and of the adjoining grounds. apr29—dtf

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

SIMMONS' TAKE LIVER REGULATOR.

The Symptoms of Liver Complaint are uneasiness and pain in the side. Sometimes the pain is in the shoulder, and is mistaken for rheumatism. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness, bowels in general costive, sometimes alternating with lax. The head is troubled with pain, and dull, heavy sensation, considerable loss of memory, accompanied with painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. Often complaining of weakness, debility, and low spirits. Sometimes many of the above symptoms attend the disease, and at other times very few of them; but the Liver is generally the organ most involved.

THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

Is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

Purely Vegetable,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail, IT WILL CURE ALL DISEASES CAUSED BY DERANGEMENT OF THE LIVER AND BOWELS.

Simmon's Liver Regulator,

OR MEDICINE, is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering and many a dollar in time and doctors' bill.

After over Forty Years' trial it is receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC

for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, despondency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a deceased Liver.

For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.

Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all diseases and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA,

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

CAUTION!

Buy no powders or PREPARED SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TAKE
SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

For all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Spleen.

As a Remedy in

MALARIOUS FEVERS, BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA MENTAL DEPRESSION, RESTLESSNESS, JAUNDICE, NAUSEA, SICK HEADACHE, COLIC, CONSTIPATION and BILIOUSNESS

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I have never seen or tried such a simple, efficacious, satisfactory and pleasant remedy in my life."—H. HAINER, St. Louis, Mo.

Hon. Alex. H. Stephens.

"I occasionally use, when my condition requires it, Dr. Simmons' Liver Regulator, with good effect."—HON. A. H. STEPHENS.

Governor of Alabama.

"Your Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am persuaded it is a valuable addition to the medical science."—GOV. J. GILL SHORTER, Ala.

"I have used the Regulator in my family for the past seventeen years. I can safely recommend it to the world as the best medicine I have ever used for that class of diseases it purports to cure."—H. F. THIGPEN.

President of City Bank.

"Simmons' Liver Regulator has proved a good and efficacious medicine."—C. A. NUTTING.

Druggist.

"We have been acquainted with Dr. Simmons' Liver Medicine for more than twenty years, and know it to be the best Liver Regulator offered to the public."—M. R. LYON and H. L. LYON, Bellefontaine Ga.

"I was cured by Simmons' Liver Regulator, after having suffered several years with chills and fever."—R. F. ANDERSON.

The Clergy.

"Have been a dyspeptic for years; began the Regulator two years ago; it has acted like a charm in my case."

REV. J. C. HOLMES.

Ladies Indorsement.

"I have given your medicine a thorough trial, and in no case has it failed to give full satisfaction." ELLEN MEACHAM, Chattahoochee, Fla.

Sheriff Bibb County.

"I have used your Regulator with successful effect in Billous Colic and Dyspepsia. It is an excellent remedy, and certainly a public blessing."—C. MASTERSON, Bibb county, Ga.

My Wife.

"My wife and self have used the Regulator for years, and testifies to its great virtues."—Rev. J. R. FELDER, Perry, Ga.

"I think Simmons' Liver Regulator one of the best medicines ever made for the Liver. My wife, and many others, have used it with wonderful effect."—E. K. SPARKS, Albany, Ga.

M. D.

"I have used the Regulator in my family and also in my regular practice, and have found it a most valuable and satisfactory medicine, and believe if it was used by the profession it would be of service in very many cases. I know very much of its component parts, and can certify its medicinal qualities are perfectly harmless."—B. F. GRIGGS, M. D., Macon, Ga.

SOUTHERN BRASS WORKS.

JNO. A. MIDDLETON. W. H. HACKETT. W. G. MIDDLETON

Southern Brass Works.

MIDDLETON BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 50 Broad Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

Manufacturers of Car Brasses, Brass

Valves, Car Trimmings, Oil Cups, Globe Angle and Check Valves, Locomotives and Stationary Engine Trimmings, and Brass Castings of every description, to order. Also, Copper Stills, Copper Pipe, Copper Kettles, Rabbit Mental, Tinners' and Plumbers' Solder. WE ARE BETTER PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE BRASS GOODS THAN ANY ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTH, AND SOLICIT YOUR PATRONAGE. Agents for the Tanite Co.'s Emory Wheels and Machinery. Also, Blakke Steam Pump, Sturtevant Blowers, Judson's Governors, &c. mar14—2taw&wtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stop at the Davis House

82 FORSYTH STREET, OR 91 BROAD street, where you will find good accommodations at very MODERATE COST.

ISAAC D. UPSHAW, Proprietor.
mar26—d1m-fri-sun&wed

Quarterly Conference.

THE Second Quarterly Conference of the City Mission, meets in First Methodist Church, next Thursday night, 29th instant, at 7½ o'clock.

JAMES F. EVANS, P. E.
Atlanta, Ga., April 25, 1875—d4t

Good Investment.

AN interest in Mountain City Mills, is offered to a good, practical man, who is willing to give his personal attention to the business. Address

W. T. ROBINSON,
apr25—d6tsun&wed Rome, Ga.

HERRING'S Patent Champion Safes,

Established more than a third of a Century.

REDUCED IN PRICE.

ALSO, TWO HUNDRED SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR SALE AT VERY LOW PRICES.

HERRING & CO.,
251 & 252 Broadway, N. Y.,
56 and 60 Sudbury St., Boston.
feb9—deod3m

DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.,

BANKERS,

Nos. 9 & 11 Nassau St., New York, Issue CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT for TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST, available in all the principal cities; also, for use in the United States, West Indies, &c. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS to LONDON, PARIS, CALIFORNIA, HAVANA, MEXICO, CHINA, JAPAN, &c.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and other received. jan8—deod1y

VALUABLE "COTTON MILLS" FOR SALE.

Safe Investment for Capital

BY virtue of a deed of assignment, I will sell at public outcry, at Marietta, Cobb county, Georgia, on the 4th day, being the first Tuesday in May, 1875, all of that valuable property, known as

Empire Mills,

located in Cobb county, Georgia, on Vickery's Creek, and all the lands belonging to said Mill, being 393 acres, more or less, situated in the counties of Cobb, Milton and Fulton, and such personal property as not disposed of before the day of sale.

The property consists of real estate, operatives' houses, dam, race and

WATER PRIVILEGES

Factory Building, containing 3,644 Spindles, Picker Machines, Warp Mills, and all other necessary machinery for manufacture of

Cotton Warps and Yarns,

wl in complete running order.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash; one-third in six months; one-third in twelve months, without interest. Bonds for titles will be given on payment of one-third cash and titles completed on final payment. Approved security will be required on the time payments.

JAS. W. ROBERTSON,
mar2—d1awtillmay1 Assignee.

To Printers.

WE have been appointed agents GODFRY'S ROLLER GUM. We will furnish Rollers made, or the Gum in an quantity. Address

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
dec28—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

CARPETS, &c.

CARPETS.

21 WM. A. HAYGOOD, Marietta, corner Broad Street, DEALER IN Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

Orders from a distance will meet prompt attention.

mar23—dtf

OPIUM Habit Cured

A certain and sure cure, without inconvenience, and at home. An antidote that stands purely on its own merit. Send for my quarter magazine (it costs you nothing) containing certificates of hundreds that have been permanently cured. I claim to have discovered and produced the *first, original, and only sure cure for opium eating.*

DR. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind.
B. M. WOOLLEY, Sole Agent Southern States, Atlanta, Georgia.

☞ All first orders from the South for Medicine should be forwarded through him. Office in Park Medical Institute, corner Broad and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Georgia. jan24—deod&wtf

DECATUR Male and Female High School,

SPRING TERM opens February 1st and closes July 12, 1875.

TUITION.

Primary Department, per month.......$2 00
Junior Class, per month..................3 00
Intermediate Class, per month.........4 00
Senior Class, per month...................5 00

Music and Painting at Professors charges. Board, washing and lights in the Principal's family at $18 00 per month.

For circular address Principal.

T. A. MURRAY, A. M.,
dec27—dtf Principal.

Notice in Bankrutcy.

IN the District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter Robert M. Young—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Robert M. Young, of Calhoun, in the county of Gordon, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the said District Court. April 16, 1875.

JOEL C. FAIN, Assignee,
apr16—d1aw3w Calhoun, Georgia.

FIRE!

MR. AND MRS. FRANK'S OFFICE will be temporarily at the store of Wm. Rich & Co., 16 Decatur street. All parties having received notice to settle their accounts will please do so at once.

mar27—dtf

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE VIA Atlanta and Augusta

To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars

On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find

SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24-tf

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTA DIVISION, Central R. R. and Banking Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 10, 1874.

Change of Schedule.

ON and after Thursday, December 10, 1874, the trains between Atlanta and Carrolton will run as follows:

	Arrive.	Leave.
Carrolton		7 45 a m
Whitesburg	8 45 a m	8 55 a m
Sargents	9 15 a m	9 17 a m
Newnan	9 37 a m	9 52 a m
Sharpsburg	10 27 a m	10 29 a m
Turin	10 34 a m	10 37 a m
Senoia	10 57 a m	11 07 a m
Brooksville	11 32 a m	11 42 a m
Griffin	12 22 p m	12 36
Atlanta	2 55 p m	

RETURNING.

	Arrive.	Leave.
Atlanta		1 00 p m
Griffin	3 15 p m	3 25 p m
Brooksville	4 00 p m	4 05 p m
Senoia	4 35 p m	4 45 p m
Turin	5 05 p m	5 07 p m
Sharpsburg	5 12 p m	5 14 p m
Newnan	5 49 p m	6 04 p m
Sargents	6 24 p m	6 26 p m
Whitesburg	6 46 p m	6 51 p m
Carrollton	7 51 p m	

A. J. WHITE, Pres. and Supt., S. G. and N. A. R. R.
G. J. FOREACRE, Supt, C. R. R. (A. D.)
dec11—dtf

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY

Commencing Sunday APRIL 4th, 1875.

PASSENGER TRAIN EASTWARD.

Leave Atlanta	7 30 p m
Leave Gainesville	10 02 p m
Leave Toccoa	12 01 a m
Leave Seneca City	1 24 a m
Leave Greenville	3 21 a m
Leave Spartanburg	4 53 a m
Arrive Charlotte	8 30 a m

Making close connections for Danville, Richmond and Eastern cities, arriving

12 HOURS IN ADVANCE

of any other line out of Atlanta.

PASSENGER TRAIN WESTWARD.

Leave Charlotte	7 00 a m
Leave Spartanburg	11 03 a m
Leave Greenville	12 33 p m
Leave Seneca City	2 45 p m
Leave Toccoa	4 11 p m
Leave Gainesville	6 09 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 10 p m

☞ Pullman Palace Cars THROUGH TO RICHMOND WITHOUT CHANGE.

JOHN B. PECK, Master Transportation.
apr4—dtf

Memphis and Charleston R. R

MEMPHIS, TENN., OCT. 15, 1874.

NOTICE.

MR. AKERS having resigned as agent of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad at Atlanta, Mr. T. G. GARRETT has been appointed as his successor.

Planters and others desiring information in regard to transportation of hands from that section, may get reliable information by calling on or addressing

T. G. GARRETT,
Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
W. J. ROSS,
General Superintendent. oct18-dtf

GO TO TEXAS

VIA THE

Lone Star Route!

International & Gt. Northern R. R

IT IS

The Shortest Quickest and Best ALL-RAIL LINE TO

Waco, Bremond,
Hearne, Rockdale,
Houston, Galveston,
Hempstead, Brenham,
Columbia, Austin,
San Antonio,

And all principal points in

Eastern, Central, Western & Southern TEXAS!

SEND for a GUIDE AND MAP of the route, which will be sent free, by addressing the General Ticket Agent International and Great Northern Railroad, HOUSTON, TEXAS. jan8—w1y-n-r-m

PASSENGERS Going North or East,

WILL avoid night changes and secure the MOST COMFORTABLE AND SHORTEST ROUTE, by buying tickets

VIA THE VA. MIDLAND.

This route is ONE HUNDRED MILES SHORTER than any other to the

Springs of Virginia,

W. D. CHIPLEY, General Southern Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager, Alexandria, Va. apr1—dtf

Cash and Credit.

IT is my purpose to offer the best inducements to those who pay Cash for Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Bulk Meats, Hams, Groceries, Molasses, Tobacco, etc., etc. I am also supplying

Farmers on Time,

until 15th October. Satisfactory security required. E. FRANK COE'S BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE sold on time to 1st November next, with Cotton option.

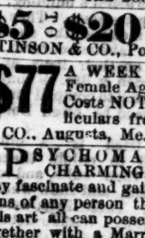
A. K. SEAGO,
Wholesale Merchant,
mar30-d1m Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHARP'S RIFLE CO.,

Manufacturers of Patent Breech-loading, Military, Sporting and Creedmoor Rifles. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Winner at International and nearly all other principal matches at Creedmoor. (See Official Record.) Sporting Rifles.........................$30 to $38 Creedmoor Rifles, with Elevations for 1300 yards.....................$90 and $125 Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

E. G. WESTCOTT, President.
ARMORY AND OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN.

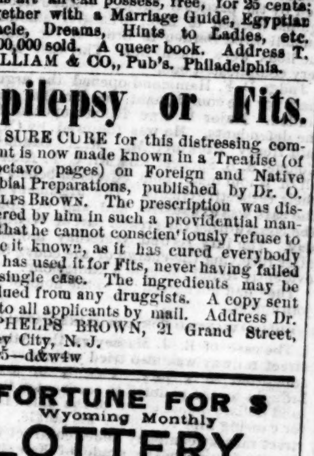


N. F. Burnham's TURBINE WATER WHEEL

WAS SELECTED, 4 years ago, and put to WORK in the PATENT OFFICE, Washington, D. C., and has PROVED to be the BEST. 19 sizes made. PRICES LOWER than any other first-class wheel. Pamphlet free.

N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. BY NEW



$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article *saleable as flour*. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, Ohio.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.*—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 Cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety seventh edition*) containing lists of over 2000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THE BOOK.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male or Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's. Philadelphia.

Epilepsy or Fits.

A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggists. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J. apr5—d&w4w

A FORTUNE FOR $

Wyoming Monthly

LOTTERY.

Legalized by Authority of an act of the Legislature Tickets $1 each, Six for $5. One Chance in every 9 Fifth Extraordinary Drawing.

1 Cash Prize of $100,0
1 Cash Prize of 50,0
1 Cash Prize of 25,0
1 Cash Prize of 20,0
1,025 Cash Prizes amounting to $350,

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apr11—d1m

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GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Orphans' Home & Free School,

WILSON & CO., Managers.

ATLANTA, GA., April 21, 1875.

AT an Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Georgia State Lottery, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That hereafter the business of this Institution shall be conducted under the name and style of WILSON & CO., Managers. apr24—d1m

Bulbs, Plants, Flowers,

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BEDDING Plants of every variety of Verbenas, Geraniums, Carnations, Pinks, Phlox, Fever-few, Chrysanthemum, Heliotropes, Petunias, etc., French Hybrid Gladiolus, Tube Roses, Dahlias and Madera Vine Roots, by the dozen or hundred.

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mar27—d2tawtf Superintendent Agencies.

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apr24-dtf

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T. C. MAYSON, Auctioneer.
F. F. COULTER, Agent.
Atlanta, Ga., March 31, 1875.
apr2—d30d

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